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ABSTRACT

The African American church has a long history of service to its community. The church in African American life has always served as a source of support, learning, information, and improvement for its members and the community it serves. This project directed its resources and energies toward developing meaningful and effective strategies for working with African American churches to encourage their youth to make better and more extensive use of library services. Topics covered in this document are: an overview of the participants of the project; techniques used to increase communications between the two institutions; an examination of the African American collections at each library; an evaluation of materials purchased by the project; a list of recommended materials for a well-rounded African American collection; descriptions of the project's programs; evaluation of the programs; the questionnaires used in the project; the librarian interviews; the project director's evaluation; conclusions; and the recommendations and products of the project. The appendices include management profiles of the project libraries; a directory of the churches; Urban School Improvement Project church survey documents; library and church newsletters; selected African American publishers; the evaluation questionnaire; and a list of selected children's books and authors. (JLB)

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Using Cooperative Efforts Between the African American Church And Local Public Libraries to Expand the Use Of Library Services by African Americans

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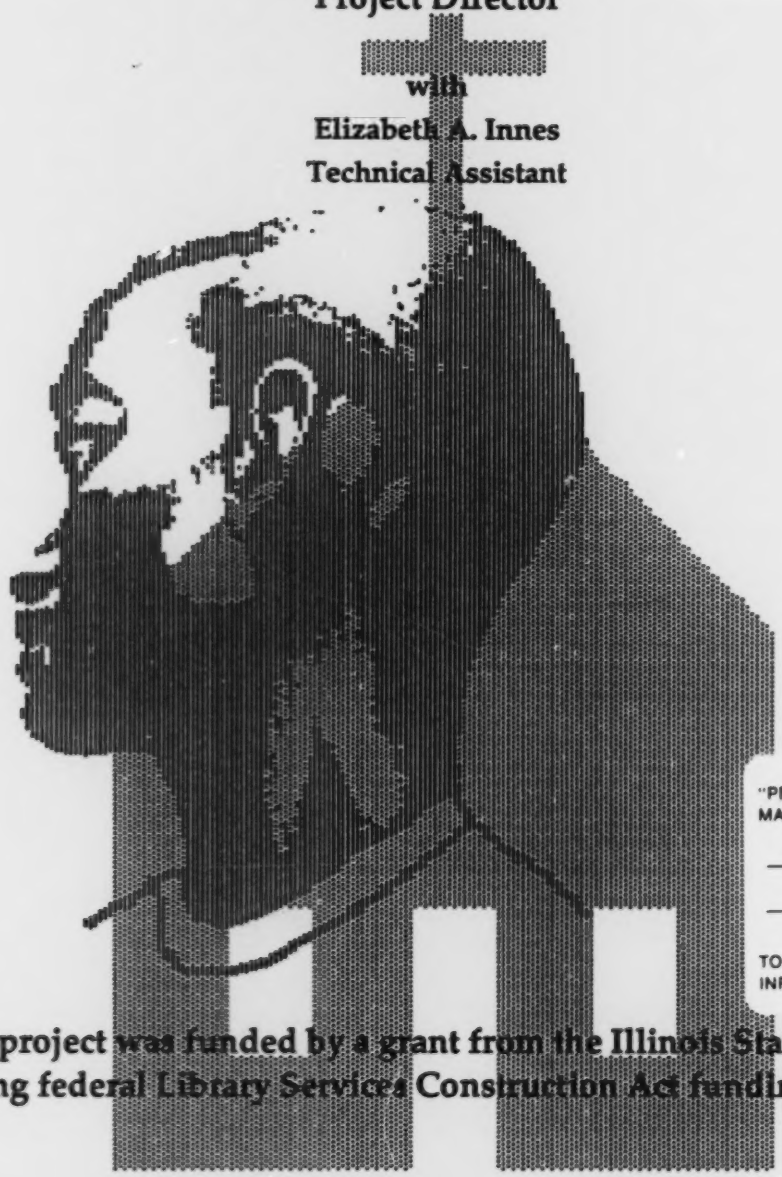
Final Report
September 11, 1992

Frederick A. Rodgers
Project Director

with

Elizabeth A. Innes
Technical Assistant



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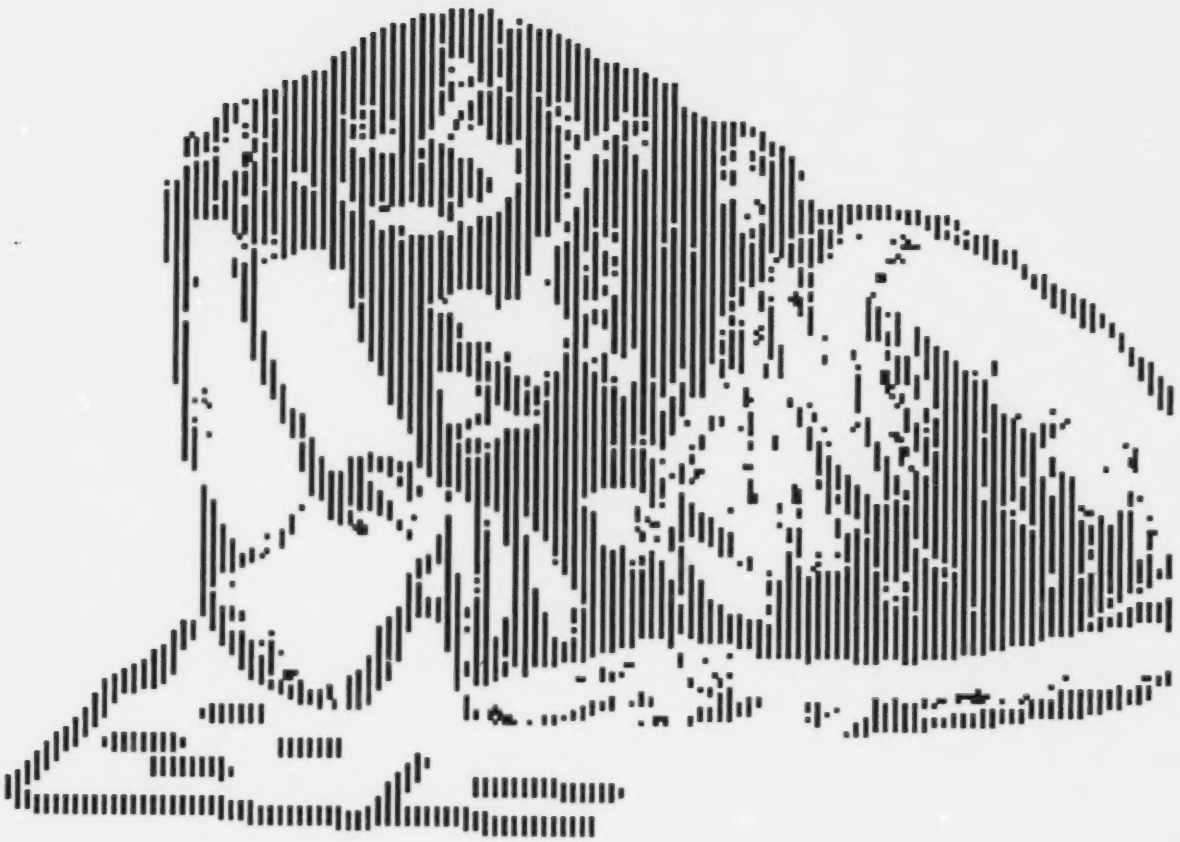

Dedication

This book is dedicated to all librarians everywhere who are striving to meet the needs of all the citizens in their communities, to those individual librarians who worked so selflessly and tirelessly to make this project a success, and to young people everywhere, both those who love to read, and those who have yet to experience the joy of reading for themselves.

Acknowledgments

I would like to say "thank you" to the library directors and staff of each of the project libraries, The East St. Louis Public Library, The Kankakee Public Library, Lincoln Library, and The Urbana Free Library, for all their contributions—in time, energy, paperwork, and research. They contributed immensely, by compiling data, creating and carrying out of programs, and responding with their personal evaluation of the project. My special thanks goes to Fred Schlipf, the director of The Urbana Free Library who was a fellow-collaborator during the brain-storming sessions which resulted in this project, and to Debra Booth, Pamela Cash, Classie Murray, and Michael Furl, who each bore the brunt of the responsibility for their respective libraries.

I would also like to say "thanks" to all the members of the African American churches, from the pastors and support staff down to the young people for whom this project was created.

Lastly, I want to express my appreciation to my research assistants, Phillip DeRuntz and Marsha Woodbury, for their help; to USIP consultant James Rodgers, who did much of the legwork in developing relationships with the African American churches in Champaign-Urbana; and to Betsy Innes, my secretary, who did a little bit of everything.

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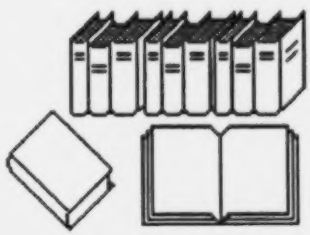

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Introduction

The intent of this project was to explore the following ideas through a group of experimental programs to determine their impact on the usage of local public libraries by African American patrons.

- **Is the African American church a viable liaison through which to increase local library usage by the African American community?**
- **How can local libraries improve their services—both collections and programs—to better meet the needs and interests of the African American community?**
- **What cost-effective programs and services can libraries develop on an on-going basis, using existing funding, to continue to serve the African-American community after the project has concluded?**

The focus of this project resulted from a survey of public school enrollment patterns of minority students in communities throughout the state of Illinois. We wanted to determine the nature of the minority student distribution pattern and some of the characteristics they exhibit in different localities and how these characteristics are impacted by the different environmental conditions that provide the context for the life chances of all children and citizens. Our data revealed a number of communities that had a large number and increasing percentage of minority children, especially African American children. Based on our knowledge of some of the achievement and learning problems African American children have experienced in a number of communities throughout the United States, we wanted to explore ways to use existing resources to support improved academic performance of African American students and expand the involvement of local communities in helping their youth do a better job in school and in positive personal development. We concluded that we needed to find a system that would let us combine existing community-based resources to serve as a meaningful and on-going support structure for African American students throughout the state of Illinois and the nation as a whole. Thus, we decided to work with African American churches and public libraries to expand the use of library resources by African American youth.

"This project sought to capture the strength and credibility of the African American church to encourage African American youth to make better use of available community resources such as those found in the local libraries."

The African American church has a long history of service to the African American community. The church in African American life has always served as a source of support, learning, information, and improvement for its members and the community it serves. This project sought to capture the strength and credibility of the African American church to encourage African American youth to make better use of available community resources such as those found in the local libraries.

In Illinois we are blessed with one of the finest public library systems in the United States. Of the 2,408 libraries in ILLINET, 623 are public libraries and 868

are school library districts. Most of the citizens in the state of Illinois have access to a public or school library, or both. These tax-supported libraries are easily accessible, and most are free to residents of the community. This is especially the case in communities with large percentages of African American youth. However, an informal survey suggested that African American youth and citizens do not make extensive use of library resources and services to solve ongoing problems, or for personal growth and development. Our task was to determine whether it was possible to expand the use of library services by African American youth in communities throughout the state.

"The challenge we faced was how to wed the concerns and practices of African American churches with those of public libraries to encourage African American youth to expand their use of library services both in volume and variety."

A third concern involved how libraries facilitate the use of their services by the community as a whole and African American communities specifically. It became apparent that library use is connected to client perceptions and knowledge of the resources available and the client's feelings of personal ownership in the library. These problem areas, the fact that libraries are being viewed as White institutions and the lack of awareness of the collections, are related to the nature of the libraries' general collections and specialized collections geared to meet specific needs of identified groups or problem areas. The fact that these problem areas exist also raised the question of whether libraries in a service area where a high percentage of African American youth reside have a sufficient collection of appropriate and desired materials to attract African American youth and to encourage them to become frequent users of library services. The challenge we faced was how to wed the concerns and practices of African American churches with those of public libraries to encourage African American youth to expand their use of library services both in volume and variety.

This project directed its resources and energies toward developing meaningful and effective strategies for working with African American churches to encourage their youth to make better and more extensive use of library services. Our next challenge was to determine to what extent African American materials were present in the total collection and how to improve such a collection to attract more African American users, especially youth. To meet these challenges, we assisted in the development of activities to achieve the objectives we had set for the project. The conduct of these activities helped us understand many of the factors that influence the use of the library by African American youth. As a result of these efforts, we have an increased understanding of the problem and have discovered some cost-effective approaches to improve the overall collection and to facilitate the use of library services by African American youth, specifically, and the community in general.

Illinois Communities and Libraries Chosen For Library Church Project

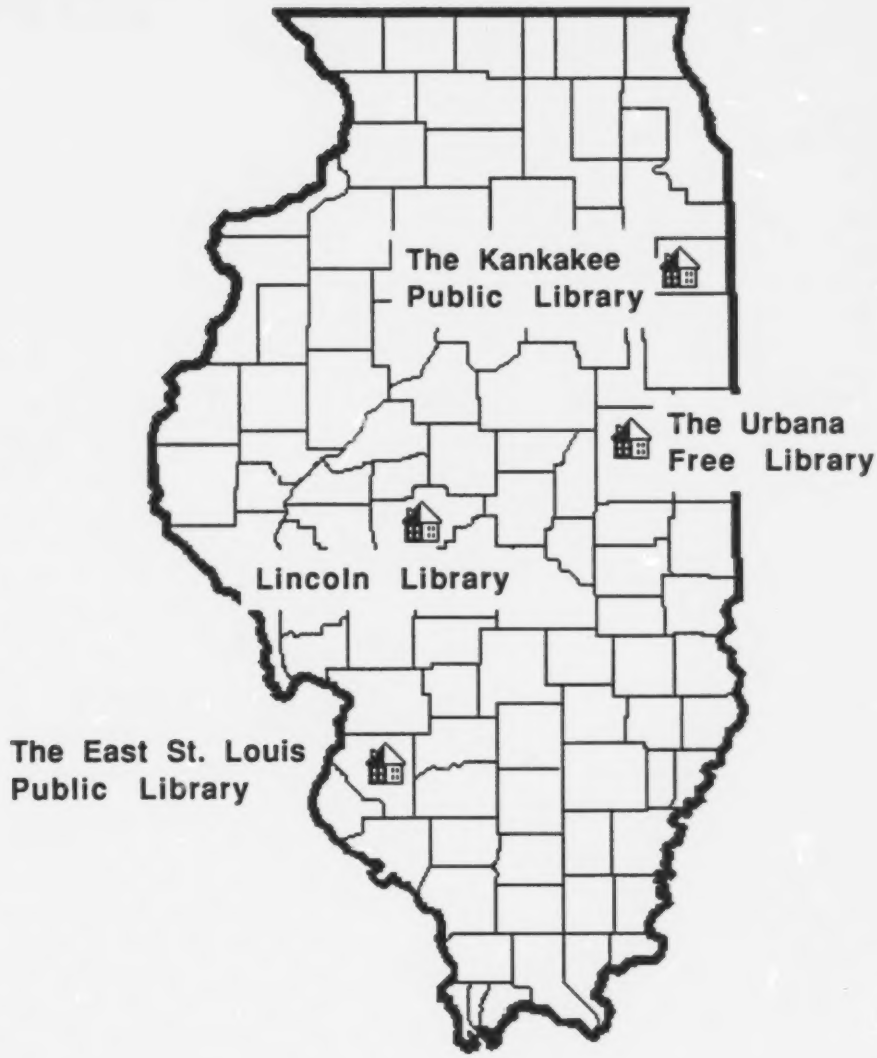

Table 1
*Selected Characteristics of Cities Where Project Libraries Were Located

Characteristics	State	East St. Louis	Kankakee	Springfield	Urbana
Total Population 1990	11,449,100	40,900	27,500	105,500	36,400
Median Age	32.9	27.7	32.1	34.1	25.7
% Ages 0-17	26.1	34.7	28.7	24.5	16.4
% Ages 18-24	10.5	11.7	10.2	9.3	32.2
% Ages 25-34	17.7	13.6	15.6	17.8	20.4
% Ages 35-49	21.1	17.2	18.1	20.7	14.3
% Ages 50 & Over	24.6	22.8	27.4	27.7	16.7
Number of Households	3,454,600	13,000	11,367	45,100	13,200
Median Effective Buying Income in Dollars	$148,436,349,000	$287,755,000	$327,236,000	$1,459,797,000	$452,404,000
% Earning $10,000 - $19,999	17.1	21.1	22.5	23.0	24.8
. % Earning $20,000 - $34,999	24.0	16.8	28.3	26.7	24.0
% Earning $35,000 - $49,999	18.9	9.1	14.2	16.9	13.1
% Earning $50,000 & Over	25.0	9.5	13.1	14.4	16.4

*The data in this chart were taken from the 1990 Census.

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Chapter One
The Participants

The Communities Served

We chose the following four Illinois communities as sites for this project: East St. Louis, Kankakee, Springfield, and Urbana. These communities were chosen on the basis of the following criteria: high concentrations of school-age African American young people, strong public library resources, and a functioning African American ministerial alliance (an organization comprised of the pastors of a major part of the African American churches in a community.)

The 1990 population in the area where the four libraries were located ranged from 27,500 in Kankakee to 105,500 in Springfield. Urbana (36,400) and East St. Louis (40,900) had a similar size population in their respective cities. In the main, the population base served by each library was somewhat larger than the city population total. The exception was Springfield. It served a smaller population than the population total (see Table 1 on the opposite page). The libraries were located in cities with a median age lower than the median age for the state (32.9), with the exception of Springfield. Urbana had the largest percentage of young people 18 to 24 and the smallest percentage of people 50 and over compared to the other three cities. East St. Louis had the largest percentage of people under 18 years of age and Urbana had the smallest percentage of people in this category. Urbana had the largest percentage of people earning $50,000 and over, though Springfield had the highest percentage of people earning $35,000 - $49,999 annually.

"These communities were chosen on the basis of the following criteria: high concentrations of school-age African American young people, strong public library resources, and a functioning African American ministerial alliance..."

Background and Context

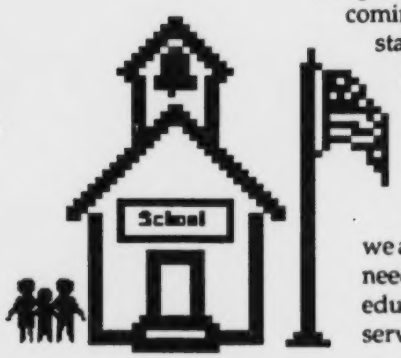
African American citizens were a major population group in each of the four communities served by this project, and enrollment of African American students in local schools was steady and expanding. As Table 2 below indicates, this project had the potential of serving over 75,000 African American citizens. Because The Urbana Free Library served the twin cities of Champaign-Urbana, we included population statistics of Champaign as well. It is interesting to note that the percent of African Americans in each city increased, though the absolute number decreased in East St. Louis.

"...this project had the potential of serving over 75,000 African American citizens."

Table 2
Changes in Percentages of African Americans in Project Cities 1980-1990

City	1980 Population	Number of African Americans	Percent of Total Population	1990 Population	Number of African Americans	Percent of Total Populaton
Champaign	58,391	7,383	12.7%	63,502	9,006	14.2%
East St. Louis	55,200	52,782	95.6%	40,944	40,167	98.1%
Kankakee	30,164	8,482	28.1%	27,575	9,957	36.1%
Springfield	101,707	10,781	10.8%	105,227	13,687	13.0%
Urbana	35,978	3,558	9.9%	36,344	4,159	11.4%
Totals	281,440	82,986	29.5%	273,592	76,976	28.1%

In Table 3 on the following page, we included the number of African American school-age children and the percent of the total student population for each city. For purposes of comparison, African American students comprised 22 percent of the school-age population of Illinois in 1989. In addition, African American enrollment is expected to form an increasing percentage of the students in Illinois schools in the coming 20 years. As the percentage of African American students increases in the state, a number of important changes are likely to have far-reaching consequences for the future of the state and the availability of highly motivated, well-trained citizenry and labor force. More work needs to be done in the state to deal with these changes in a positive way.



In general, African American students have failed to keep pace with their White counterparts. If this trend continues, this state will be faced with two problems that will impact every citizen's standard of living. First, we are not likely to produce the number of highly trained and qualified workers needed to compete in the future economic world order, and second, poorly educated citizens are likely to require more non-productive social services that serve as a burden on the economy.

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Table 3
School Enrollment in the Project Cities
1989 & 1991

City	1989 Black Student Enrollment	Percent of Total Student Population	1991 Black Student Enrollment	Percent of Total Student Population
Champaign	2,496	29.6%	2,647	30.1%
East St. Louis	15,772	98.5%	14,663	99.1%
Kankakee	3,043	55.8%	3,147	55.4%
Springfield	3,991	25.6%	4,305	26.6%
Urbana	1,123	22.5%	1,215	23.9%
Totals	26,425		25,977	

More effective educational programs and better achievement/performance could provide a partial solution to the problem. We sought to demonstrate that public libraries could play an important role in promoting these positive results.

We aimed the project at helping African American citizens make better use of available library resources. Due to the large percentage of African American students located there, we selected the four Illinois communities to test our notions on how to increase cost-effective utilization of library resources by these individuals.

The communities involved in this study had adequate or above-average intellectual and instructional resources to serve their African American populations, but these resources were under-utilized by members of the African American community. Among these resources were excellent public libraries.

Finding cost-effective ways to increase public library use by members of the African American community—particularly young people—was the high priority for libraries engaged in this project. It was the primary focus of this effort.

In the past, many Illinois public libraries have tried with only limited success to encourage greater library use among members of the African American community. Thus, a new motivational force needed to be provided. The task of this project was to explore new ways to involve communities with their local libraries to work with these youth.

We believed that strong relationships could be developed between public libraries and African American citizens through close working relationships fostered between public libraries and the African American church. Working with church groups provided specific advantages. The African American church is one of the most respected, pervasive, and senior institutions serving the African American community. As an indigenous institution, the churches lack the perceived bias of governmental services so common in African American communities throughout the state. We sought to demonstrate that the African American Church could be used as a positive force in the increased and effective use of available resources. African American youth were contacted through the churches and encouraged to make more extensive and frequent use of local library services.

"Finding cost-effective ways to increase public library use by members of the African American community—particularly young people—was the high priority for libraries engaged in this project. It was the primary focus of this effort."

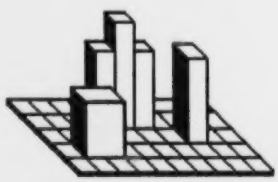

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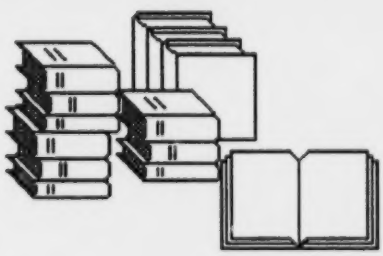
Table 4
Selected Characteristics of Project Libraries 1990-1991

Characteristics	East St. Louis	Kankakee	Springfield	Urbana
Library System	Kaskaskia	Bur Oak	Rolling Prairie	Lincoln Trail
Type	City	City	City	City
Population Served	55,200	30,164	100,054	36,772
Non-Resident fee	$6	$40	$65	$70
Hours Open Per Week	65	65	69	66
Total Staff in FTE	7.4	12.4	76.5	36.1
Resident Cards	3,750	8,800	55,000	16,321
Book Stock Added	1,629	5,177	19,199	13,107
Book Stock Held	63,586	85,822	372,463	187,464
Films/Videos	129	464	1,099	2,149
Audio	1,019	734	20,959	12,909
Periodicals	175	300	915	524
Materials Loaned (Adult)	32,710	85,758	754,910	416,095
Materials Loaned (Juvenile)	36,540	56,240	279,213	222,326
Materials Loaned (Total)	69,250	141,998	1,034,123	638,421
Reference Questions	9,075	18,720	98,966	53,382
Total Receipts	$395,659	$368,888	$2,421,648	$1,406,684
Total Expenditures	$485,168	$339,156	$2,454,126	$1,389,307



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The Libraries

The following four libraries participated in this study: The East St. Louis Public Library, Dr. Ram Chauhan, director; the Kankakee Public Library, Michael Furl, director; Lincoln Library (Springfield), Carl Volkmann, director; and The Urbana Free Library, Dr. Fred Schlipf, director. The latter library was named in the proposal as the subgrantee, and Dr. Schlipf was authorized to receive and provide proper safeguarding of grant funds.

Each library was part of a different library system in Illinois. There are seventeen separate library systems in the state. The four library systems, Lincoln Trail (Urbana), Rolling Prairie (Lincoln), Bur Oak (Kankakee), and Kaskaskia (East St. Louis) include 141 (22.7%) of 623 public libraries presently in Illinois. Collectively the four libraries used in this project served a total population of 222,190 with 83,871 being resident cardholders. Table 4 on page 4 presents some additional characteristics of these libraries.

Since the focus of this effort was to expand the use of library resources for African American youth and citizens, the choice of project libraries was in part based on the number of African Americans living in the service areas.

"Each project library was located in a city with a sizable African American population, and had good library resources, adequate support, and well-trained staff. These characteristics made these libraries and their respective communities good environmental settings for conducting the project."

Table 5
Percent African American Population In Project Cities

*Cities	Total Population	# of African Americans	% of Population
East St. Louis	40,944	40,167	98.1%
Kankakee	27,575	9,957	36.1%
Springfield	105,227	13,687	13.0%
Urbana	36,344	4,159	11.4%

*1990 Census of Population and housing, Illinois, United States Department of Commerce, Buresu of the Census.

Each project library was located in a city with a sizable African American population, and had good library resources, adequate support, and well-trained staff. These characteristics made these libraries and their respective communities good environmental settings for conducting the project.

The Libraries

The East St. Louis Public Library

Kankakee Public Library

Lincoln Library (Springfield)

The Urbana Free Library

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Statistical Profiles of Project Libraries

"Since our project focused attention on youth, especially African American youth,we expect to see some increase in children and youth circulation in the very near future."

We have included statistical profiles of all the project libraries in Appendix A, pages 76-88. However, there are a few items that we would like to highlight in relation to our project concerns. Table 6 below shows the comparisons across the project libraries. The Urbana Free Library had the highest (15.7) per capita circulation and The East St. Louis Public Library had the lowest (3.4). Lincoln Library in Springfield had the highest circulation per hour open (308.8); Kankakee Public Library had the lowest (42.1). Another interesting relationship was the children/youth circulation patterns. Kankakee had the highest percent (38.6) of circulation among children and youth, and East St. Louis had the lowest (23.3). Urbana and Lincoln registered children and youth circulation percentages of 33.8% and 27% respectively. It is interesting to note that the children and youth circulation percentages at Urbana had been on the decline since 1984-85. The decline in that category for Urbana was 7.6% from 1984-85 to 1989-90. A follow-up look at that pattern should be conducted to determine if the youth usage percentage results have improved. Lincoln Library in Springfield registered a small gain in the percentage of youth using library resources from 1984-85 to 1989-90. Kankakee registered a 4.2% gain and East St. Louis showed a decline of 9.5% in the percentage of children and youth using library resources. Since our project focused attention on youth, especially African American youth, we expect to see some increase in children and youth circulation in the very near future.

Table 6
Additional Characteristics of Project Libraries,1989-1990

Characteristics	East St. Louis	Kankakee	Lincoln	Urbana
Circulation Per Capita	3.4	4.7	10.4	15.7
Circulation Per Hour Open	56.3	42.1	308.8	158.1
Adult Materials Circulation Per Capita	2.6	2.9	7.6	10.4
Children/Youth Materials Circulation as a Percent of Total	23.3%	38.6%	27.0%	33.8%
Income	$313,372	$355,164	$2,202,165	$1,257,821
Expenditures	$280,542	$344,396	$2,182,879	$1,215,482
Operating Expenditures Per Circulation	$1.47	$2.42	$2.09	$2.11

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The Library Systems

The public library system in Illinois is designed to meet the needs of communities located throughout the state. In the 1990 -1991 fiscal year there were 623 public libraries in Illinois. There was at least one public library in each county. In most counties public libraries were accessible to most of the resident population. Table 7 below shows the distribution of libraries by county.

Public libraries in Illinois are classified into six distinct groups; district, city, village, township, county, and town libraries. Over the past ten years many libraries have converted to public library districts or annexed additional service areas. Conversion to district library status or annexation of additional service area allows a library to serve a larger population. This decreases the number of Illinois residents unserved by a public library and enables the Illinois State Library to serve as many Illinois citizens as possible. Table 8 below shows the changes that have occurred in the number of the different types of Illinois libraries over the ten year period between 1981 and 1991. The percent columns show the percentage of the total number of libraries in Illinois of each type of library, both in 1981 and 1991.

The movement of the State Library System has been directed toward providing more library services to the general population in each locality. As library resources become more readily available to communities throughout the state of Illinois, there is a concern that library resources are developed to meet the needs of all citizens in every community.

"The movement of the State Library System has been directed toward providing more library services to the general population in each locality. As library resources become more readily available to communities throughout the state of Illinois, there is a concern that library resources are developed to meet the needs of all citizens in every community."

Table 7
Number of Counties With One or More Libraries

Number of Counties	Number of Libraries
21	1
47	1-5
22	6-10
11	11-25
1	26-28

Table 8
Types of Illinois Libraries

Type Library	1981	%	1991	%
District	99	17	243	38
City	206	35	185	30
Village	131	22	116	19
Township	141	25	72	11
County	2	0	1	0
Town	3	1	7	2

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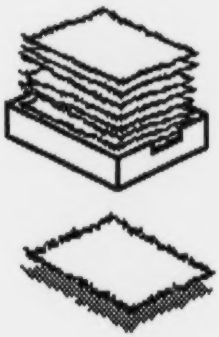
The Urban School Improvement Project

The Urban School Improvement Project (USIP) is located at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. USIP's director and creator, Dr. Frederick A. Rodgers, a professor in the Curriculum and Instruction Department in the College of Education, was the project director for the Library/Church Project. Two USIP research assistants, Phillip DeRuntz and Marsha Woodbury, as well as the administrative secretary, Betsy Innes, and consultant James Rodgers were also active on the project.

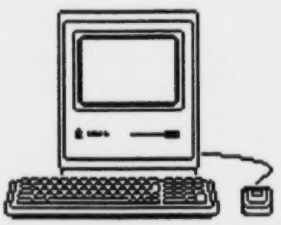
USIP's main purposes in this project were the following:



- Facilitate communication between African-American churches and the public libraries in the involved cities.
- Draw upon these improved communications to increase the use of existing library resources by members of the African-American community.
- Develop improved services on the basis of joint planning.
- Evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the various services offered.
- Publish a final report evaluating the effectiveness of the project as a whole.

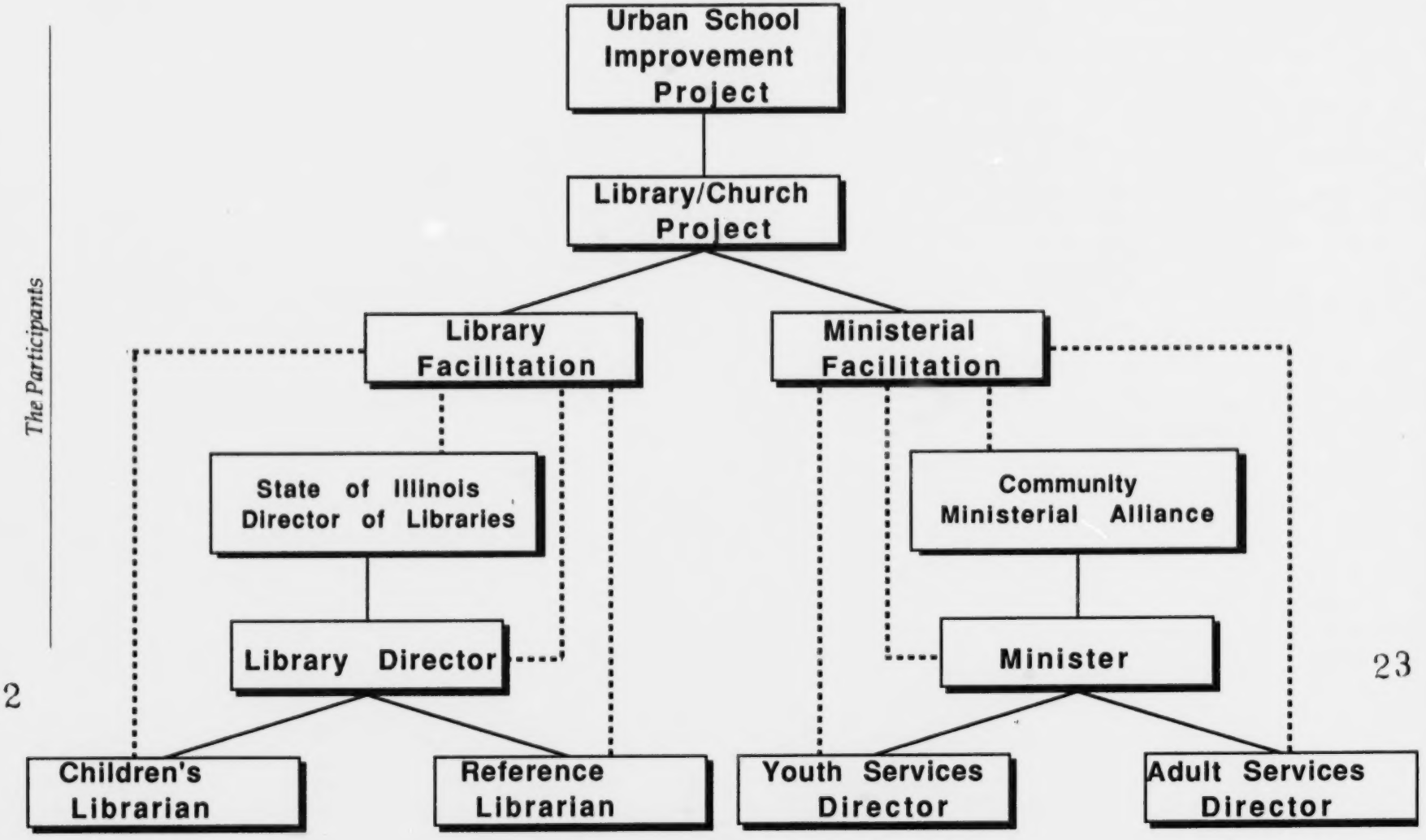
In order to accomplish the above-mentioned major goals as established in the proposal, USIP set some lesser goals to be accomplished. These included the following:

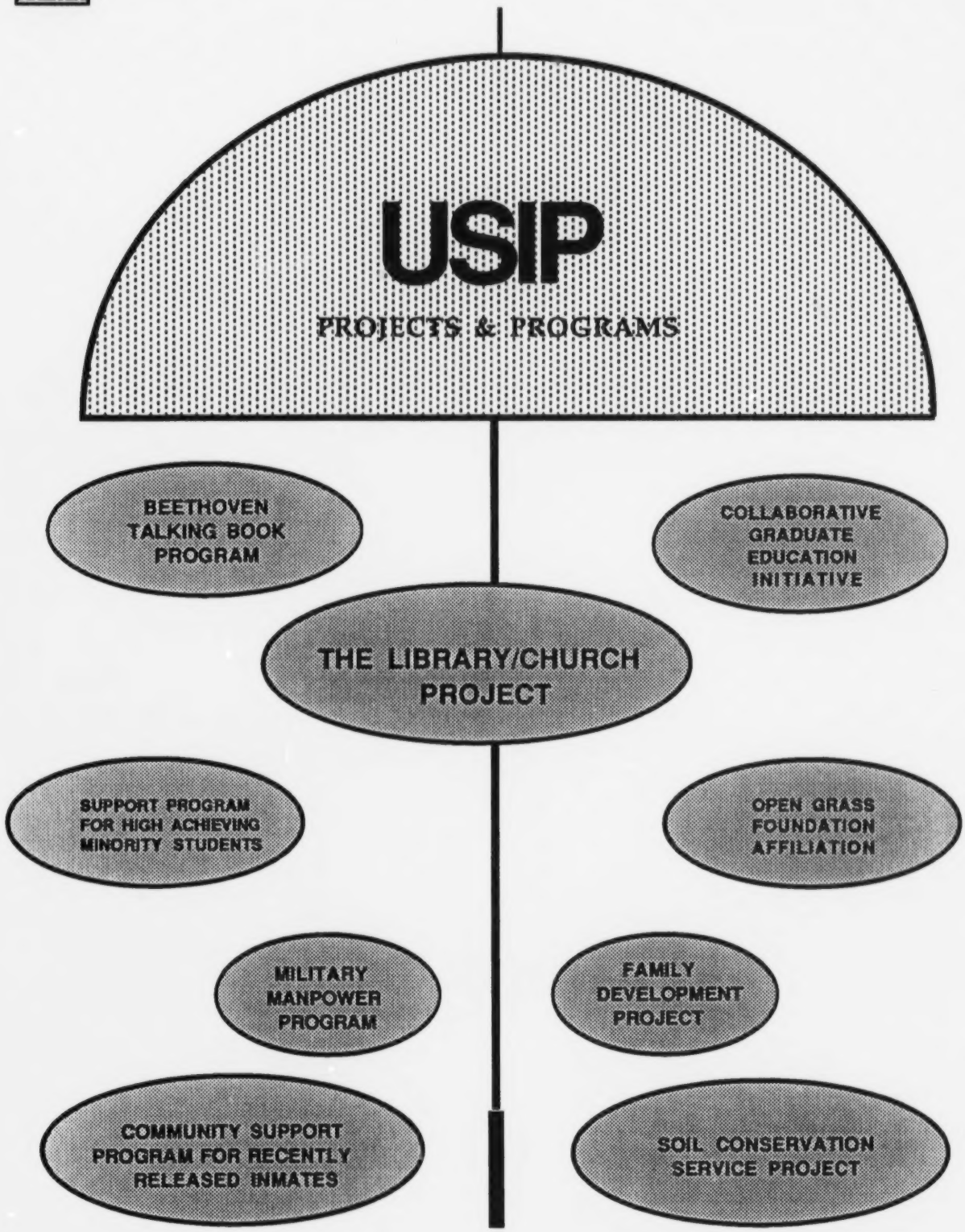
- Establish meetings and/or facilitate communication between the library directors and staff members and members of the ministerial alliances.
- Establish meetings between USIP staff members and library staff.
- Establish meetings between USIP staff members and local African American church representatives.
- Develop a newsletter which would keep all participants informed of current and future events and share innovative program ideas.
- Develop a "matched sets" list of materials that are available in several media forms, e.g., book, book on tape, video, etc.
- Develop a list of companies from which libraries can obtain African American materials.
- Recommend a list of selected African American materials which librarians can use as a checklist to evaluate their own African American collections.
- Obtain circulation statistics by census tract to determine if the project has impacted library usage by African Americans.
- Gather data and complete an evaluation of all project programs.



Along with these, USIP was also responsible for the duties assigned to the project director as outlined in the Illinois State Library's *Library Services and Construction Act Grants Management Manual for Local Libraries and Library Systems*. These included the following: complete quarterly narrative and financial reports, and prepare a final narrative and financial report.

Organizations Involved in Library/Church Project
Organizational Structures





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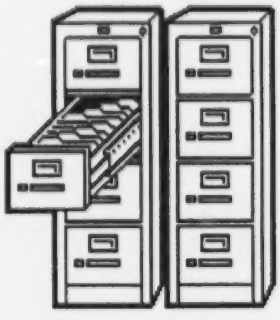
What is USIP?

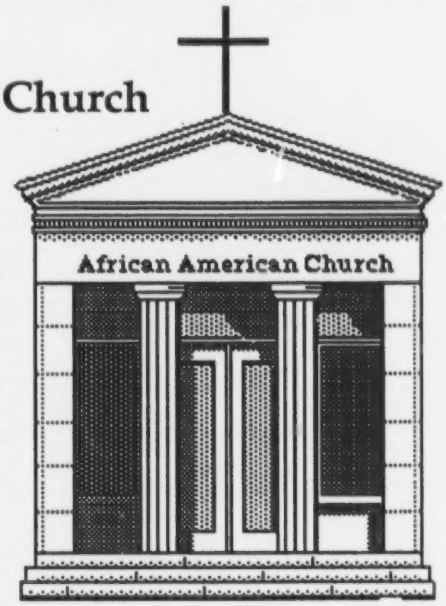
USIP uses information to bring people together to share and develop existing community resources. USIP obtains data on public education reform, economic development, delivery of human services, urban growth, job training and retraining, crime and punishment, and changing demographic patterns. We then make a practical study using faculty, graduate research assistants, and professional staff from Illinois' universities. Other USIP projects have included the following:

- ***The Soil Conservation Service Study*** was an evaluation of employment practices of the Illinois Soil Conservation Service with regard to the selection, retention, and promotion of women and minorities.
- ***The Family Development Program for Youth Education*** was designed to serve as a bridge between the school and the home in an attempt to improve academic achievement of Black students. Our staff worked with CESS (a community-based program), ministers, school personnel, social service agencies, parents, and local citizens in Springfield, Joliet, and East St. Louis.
- ***The Community Support Program for Recently Released Inmates from Correctional Institutions*** developed a model using the African-American church to help recently released inmates make a smooth transition when returning to their respective communities.
- ***The Military Manpower Application Program for Educational Institutions*** This program will make use of recently retired military manpower to assist school personnel working with minority youth to provide the kind of discipline necessary to accomplish goal-oriented tasks in school life.
- ***The Support Program for High Achieving Minority Students.*** This project designs support programs for minority students who score above the 50th percentile on any recognized, standardized achievement test. The focus of our first project will be the East St. Louis District #189.
- ***The Collaborative Graduate Education Initiative*** is a joint UIC/UIUC doctoral initiative for professional development and school improvement in urban settings. Its major focus is to attract minority students to a structured program of study leading to the doctoral degree in education. The CGE Initiative, which began in the fall of 1990, is the largest program in the United States working with minority cohort doctoral students in a major research institution, and is likely.
- ***Open GRASS Foundation Affiliation.*** As a member of the Open GRASS (Geographic Resources Analysis Support System) Foundation, USIP uses this Geographic Information System (GIS) to integrate and analyze data from a variety of sources to make the most cost-effective, resources allocation and program management decisions in public schools. GRASS is a grid cell-based GIS developed by USACERL and is used as a tool for display, manipulation, analysis, and predictive modeling of data which can be spatially represented.
- ***The Beethoven Talking Book Program*** is designed to provide students with opportunities to learn about topics even though their reading skills are poor. The Beethoven School is adopted by Oprah Winfrey and profits from the association in a number of ways.

"USIP uses information to bring people together to share and develop existing community resources."



The African American Church



African American churches from each community took part in the project with varying degrees of participation. While all the churches in each community were given the opportunity to be involved, generally only three or four took advantage of the programs. The names of the individual churches participating in the programs are included in the narrative describing them under Chapter 6, The Programs, page 32.

Our first step in developing a linkage with the African American churches was to compile a directory of all the African American churches in each community. Some of the ministerial alliances already had a directory; for the other communities we resorted to the local telephone directory. However, we encountered many pitfalls which preclude using this source for data without input from an African American who is familiar with the churches/denominations in his locality. In Urbana, a USIP consultant who was an African American and familiar with the local churches acted as a liaison between the project director and the churches. In some of the communities, this liaison turned out to be the president of the ministerial alliance.

In order to compile the directory, we first determined which denominations consisted of only African American churches. While some of them are unique to the African American culture, others, such as Baptist, are not, so we needed a reliable source to determine which churches were actually African American and which weren't. There is also a large turn-over rate among the churches because of newly established churches or those that have disbanded for some reason. These factors necessitated the assistance of someone who was well acquainted with his church community. This process required a great deal of communication; however, if it is neglected, there can be an opening for offense to be taken. We found this out through experience in one of the communities, and it inhibited the project development considerably. Finally, after much communication and several revisions, USIP, with the help of the liaison in each community, developed a working directory for each community. Directories of the African American churches in each community are included in Appendix B, pages 89-105.

We met with varying degrees of success in using the local ministerial alliance as a liaison to the African American community. Most pastors were involved in church administration and spiritual matters, and, while they might have been wholeheartedly behind the goals of the project, did not have the time to become too personally involved with the programs. However, they were all too glad to refer us to support staff members in their churches who were interested and excited about taking part in the project. These were the people involved in the "hands on" ministry of the church—youth leaders, tutors, Sunday school teachers, etc. Many times these leaders were teachers themselves, and well-acquainted with the importance of encouraging their young people to use the library. Also, these leaders were the ones who had to "come up with" activities for their charges, and were all too happy to take advantage

"These were the people involved in the 'hands on' ministry of the church—youth leaders, tutors, Sunday school teachers, etc. Many times these leaders were teachers themselves, and well-acquainted with the importance of encouraging their young people to use the library."

of the programs offered by the libraries. However, there was one "catch" to obtaining the names, phone numbers, addresses, etc. of these support staff members. We learned that the use of the mail for soliciting participants was not effective—personal contact was required.

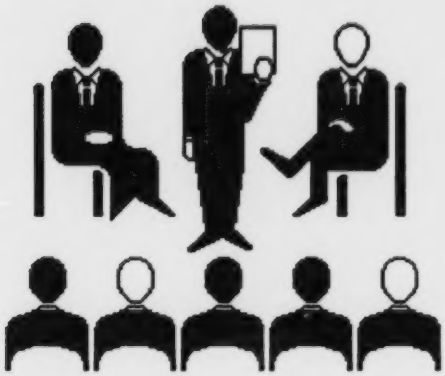
USIP first mailed out surveys to all the churches on our city directories. These surveys, the Black Church Profile (see Appendix C, pages 107-108) included sections for the names, addresses, and phone numbers of church support staff, but few pastors returned the questionnaires. We sent out numerous communications, and still got little response.

USIP developed a second questionnaire, the Library Project Survey (see Appendix C, page 109) asking those churches that would like to be involved in programs to indicate so on the form, and include the name, address, and phone number of their youth or education director and mail the form back to us so we could inform the libraries. This communication also got negligible response. In Champaign-Urbana, we finally resorted to sending out a member of our staff (an African American who was somewhat familiar with the local churches) door-to-door to personally interact with the pastors. Since USIP is located in Urbana, we were able to use this method there. This finally produced the desired results, and we obtained the necessary data for several of the churches. However, this is obviously not a cost-effective way to develop the working relationships necessary between churches and a library in order for such a program to succeed. We believe this is an unrealistic approach for many communities to take, as it would take an enormous amount of resources in personnel, time, and, ultimately, money. Many communities could not afford such an undertaking. We feel one solution would be to find a member of the African American community who has a knowledge of the churches, is interested in young people, and who believes an education is crucial for today's African American youth and that reading/using the library is one of the keys to success in programs such as ours.

In Springfield, Lincoln Library, working with the ministerial alliance, formed a committee which consisted of representatives from the library and from several churches. This seemed to be a viable method of making the library aware of the needs and interests of African Americans. It was also an excellent method for the library to receive input in order to improve its services and collections and formulate special programs for the project. Because church members were on the committee and were an integral part of program development, this approach had the added benefit of encouraging church participation through the committee representatives who attended the local churches.

After sending out several mailings which received negligible response, Kankakee hired a consultant to telephone the ministers individually, as well as speak with a few in person, to make them aware of the program. Once the library tour was scheduled for July 12, the library mailed out the information and asked that it be read in the church services. They also published information concerning the event in the local newspaper. Mr. Furl indicated that the consultant was a real benefit in developing relationships with the churches, and that he would engage the services of a consultant much earlier in the project if his library were to do another project of this type.

"Because church members were on the committee and were an integral part of program development, this approach had the added benefit of encouraging church participation through the committee representatives who attended the local churches."

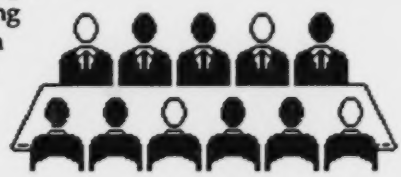


Chapter Two
"Communications"

One of the strategies employed by the project was to increase communication between the libraries and the African American churches/community. Some of the communication (letters, questionnaires, telephoning, and personal visits) we explored previously under Chapter One, in the section, The African American Churches. Below we have elaborated on some of the other methods we used to increase communication.

"We arranged numerous meetings with the pastors, especially in the initial stages, to familiarize them with the project and its goals."

• **Meetings/Tours.** In the first stage of the project, Dr. Rodgers and the library director at each community met with the local ministerial alliance. This usually consisted of attending their monthly meeting and giving an introductory speech to inform the pastors about the project and how they could be involved. However, because of scheduling conflicts, all of the pastors who were members of the ministerial alliance could rarely attend all of the meetings, thus this was an inadequate method of reaching all the pastors. In Champaign-Urbana, even after USIP staff members had attended several ministerial alliance meetings and had mailed out numerous communications, there still seemed to be a puzzling lack of understanding about the project and its goals, and ministers seemed to be uneasy about what "participation" meant. It is possible that we did not do an adequate job of explaining what the project entailed.

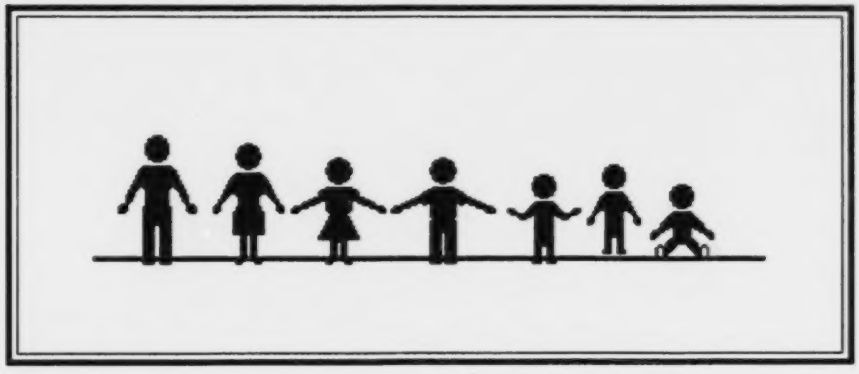


• **Newsletters.** USIP developed a newsletter as one solution to the needed communication among the libraries themselves, and between each library and the churches in its community. The purpose of the newsletter was to inform participants of up-coming events at the library in their own community, as well as keep them abreast of what was going on in the other communities. In this way, creative program ideas were shared among the participating communities. Copies of the newsletters are included in Appendix D, pages 111-128.

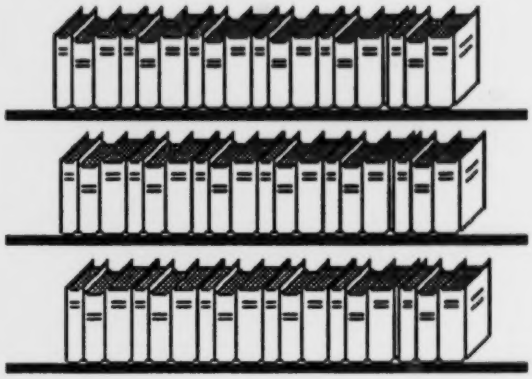
• **Existing Library Public Relations.** Another goal of this project was to take advantage of programs already existing at the libraries. Since some of the libraries were already publishing their own periodic newsletters or sending out flyers concerning special events, one simple but cost-effective way to do this was to send the church directories to the libraries and have them include the African American churches on their mailing lists. In the December issue of the Library/Church Project Newsletter, USIP included a reproduction of The Urbana Free Library's Children's Department monthly calendar/newsletter (see Appendix D, pages 116-117) to make Champaign-Urbana churches aware of library services already available to the public, and to make participants in the other communities aware of possible tools that could be developed if they were not already in place. We encouraged the Champaign-Urbana churches to post the calendars on their church bulletin boards to inform their congregations of activities available to the general public on an on-going basis at the Children's Department in Urbana. The following month the USIP staff, working with the East St. Louis Public Library Children's Librarian, Pamela Cash, developed a similar calendar announcing up-coming East St. Louis programs, and mailed it with the project's monthly newsletter (see Appendix D, page 120).

Both Lincoln Library and The Urbana Free Library included the names of the local churches in their databases and mailed them newsletters and special event flyers for the duration of the project. Both also sent out questionnaires at the conclusion of the project to determine which churches would like to remain on the mailing list and which would like to be dropped. Sixteen Springfield churches responded that they would like to continue receiving information from the library. Several Urbana churches also indicated that they would like to continue to receive information from their library.

" Since some of the libraries were already publishing their own periodic newsletters or sending out flyers concerning special events, one simple but cost-effective way to do this was to send the church directories to the libraries and have them include the African American churches on their mailing lists."



Chapter Three The African American Collections



One of the major goals of this project was to improve the African American collection at each library to better serve the needs and interests of its African American clientele. This included enhancing collections of classic and current books, audio tapes (both books and music), and videos starring African Americans and about the African American experience. Another goal was to acquire matched sets of such materials in a variety of media to give users a chance to explore various interpretations of the same idea.

The Evaluation of Already-Existing Materials

In order to improve their African American collections, it was necessary for the libraries to evaluate the materials they already had. This proved to be quite a task, since the Dewy Decimal System does not necessarily arrange them under "African American." For example, while some materials could be found by looking under the heading, "Afro-American," many could not. To find a book about NBA super-star Michael Jordan, one had to access "Sports." The same was true of artists, politicians, etc. Staff members in each library spent numerous hours gathering these data and compiling lists of African American materials. Each of the four libraries published bibliographies highlighting these materials, both those they had owned previously, and those purchased through the grant. Copies of these bibliographies have been included in the public relations packets sent to the Illinois State Library along with this report.

"In order to improve their African American collections, it was necessary for the libraries to evaluate the materials they already had. This proved to be quite a task..."

Soliciting Suggestions

One of the goals of the project was to get input from the African American churches and pastors so the libraries could purchase materials African Americans were interested in and would like to see the library acquire. To facilitate this, USIP produced a document, the Library Materials Suggestions List (see Appendix C, page 110) and mailed it to the pastors in all four communities, asking them to suggest materials—either categories, specific books, or authors—their library should purchase. Out of approximately 250 forms that were sent out, three or four were returned. In Urbana, the pastors who attended the November 9 luncheon were asked what kinds

of materials they would like to see ordered, but the librarians still received little response. Ms. Debra Booth, Assistant Director at Urbana, got some input from the teens when she met with the youth groups of two participating churches.

Lincoln Library's committee approach was very positive in gathering input concerning materials the library should order. Ms. Classie Murray, a library staff member who was closely involved with the project, took catalogs to a committee meeting and had committee members go through them and select specific materials, as well as suggest the types of materials they wanted to see the library purchase.

Publishing Companies and Book Distributors

The next question the libraries faced was which publishing companies or book distributors should be used to order materials. The major publishing companies make it easy for libraries. Because these companies send materials shelf-ready, with book jackets and cards for the card catalog, and because of the huge discounts they receive from these companies, libraries have tended to order from these companies in the past. However, most of these companies only carry African American books and materials that have mass appeal and will be profitable for them. Some of the best African American materials might not even be offered by these companies, and libraries may need to check with African American companies, which rarely send out catalogs to every library, but mail them out on request. These catalogs have several drawbacks. Because they are do not list materials in categories, or often the categories they do use don't match up with those used by the library, acquisitions librarians find ordering from these catalogs can be most difficult. Ms. Classie Murray of Lincoln Library, who ordered materials from some of the African American companies, noted that often the materials from these companies don't get reviewed like those from the larger ones. In fact, she said one company didn't even indicate the copyright dates in their catalog, and when she received the materials, she was disappointed to find that they were older than she had expected. However, despite these drawbacks, Ms. Murray still believed the benefits were worth the risks, and that libraries must intentionally consider these not-so-conventional sources when ordering, because they do have a wide range of materials available. A list of selected African American publishers is included in Appendix E, page 130.

"Some of the best African American materials might not even be offered by these large companies, and libraries may need to check with smaller companies, which rarely send out catalogs to every library, but mail them out on request."

In order to facilitate the ordering process for this specialized field, USIP obtained the names and addresses of several African American publishers and distributing companies who deal in African American materials, and sent catalogs to the libraries.

USIP also contacted a local religious bookstore and requested a list of contemporary African American Gospel artists and offerings, which we sent to the libraries as well.

The Philosophies: Why They Ordered What They Did

Michael Furl, Director of the Kankakee Public Library, explained his philosophy for ordering materials for this project.

> **"In the mid-1970's, when budgets began to shrink and local governments were being called on to be more accountable with their funds, many public libraries began to examine their collection building practices. Instead of the philoso-**

phy of the 'balanced collection'— all sides of a subject fairly and equally represented and 'gaps' in subject matter filled whenever possible—a new philosophy of accountability arose. This philosophy said that libraries must show to their taxpaying public that their money was being put to good use and the way to show that was to show that the materials were being used. Thus, it developed that when librarians bought books and videos and music, they did not ask if this item filled a gap in the collection or if it represented balance, but they asked if anyone would check it out.

This was how I selected materials. I did not just want to spend the money. I wanted to spend it on books, etc., that people would actually want to read, listen to, etc."

"This was how I selected materials. I did not just want to spend the money. I wanted to spend it on books that people would actually want to read..."

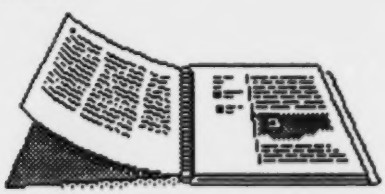
Kankakee strengthened its audio/video collection by ordering compact discs and cassettes by African American artists in many popular styles of music.

Some libraries noticed deficiencies in certain areas. The Urbana Free Library, for instance, felt they had a broad spectrum of African American materials in their collection before the project, so they just added materials to the different areas. The only area they felt they had previously had a gaping hole was in Gospel music, so they purchased a large number of C.D.'s to round out that area.

The East St. Louis Public Library had noticed gaps in their children's collections that they were trying to correct. They ordered biographies, easy reads and fictional titles about the African American culture, and early cultural history about Africa for young adults. Their philosophy during the Library Church Project, according to Children's Librarian Pamela Cash, was

"...to create and develop a lasting impression for young adults that our library's resources and services also specialize in the African American culture and history for the interests of children, teens, and adult patrons. We ordered what we did to improve and update materials and services of the African American culture hoping to provide an avenue for increased library usage. A small number of other titles were ordered to enhance a host of activities that was scheduled in April for the Library/Church tour group."

Lincoln Library based its ordering on the following criteria: 1) materials that would support students doing homework and research; 2) historical materials that would reflect history and heritage from an African American perspective; 3) inspirational / recreational; 4) self-esteem; 5) literacy, for reluctant or non-readers; 6) fiction and short stories; and 7) family relationships. The library tried to purchase these resources in different formats, such as audio cassettes, pamphlets, videos, and compact discs. We have included lists of the materials purchased by each library in Appendix F, pages 131-148.



Matched Acquisitions

A unique component of this project was the use of matched acquisitions for providing a broad-based, more flexible collection. Since the focus of our project was the African American community and youth specifically, we were interested in serving the target population regardless of user characteristics. Based on our knowledge of the population we were trying to reach, we were aware that a large percentage of this group have reading problems, or could possibly have some physical limitation (sight, physical, handicaps, etc.) that would hamper, restrict, or prevent their use of written materials.

To deal with this problem, we researched the availability of possible matched acquisitions which could provide the same material or story in book, cassette tape, and video formats. These could enable members of our targeted population to read, hear, and/or see the materials. In some instances, a user could choose one, two, or all three media forms, by reading a book, listening to a tape, or viewing a video. Matched acquisitions could enable any user to learn about a topic or work regardless of one's formal reading skill level.

Our experience in developing a matched acquisitions collection suggested that there is a great deal of interest in having different media forms of the same material. Matched acquisitions could allow anyone to share in the experience of knowing something about the topic without having a certain skill level in reading. This could open up the library to a number of users (especially African American users) who are interested in media forms other than written materials.

For our purposes, we considered material to be a matched acquisition when written material was an exact match with an audio tape or video or both. The list we developed in Table 9 is illustrative, not exhaustive. While our list was focused on matching books with audio tapes and videos, the principle could be applied to transcripts of video tapes, sheet music, audio tapes, scripts, video taped dramatizations, newspaper and magazine articles, and even C.D.'s, records, or tapes which might correspond with written materials about an artist, composer, etc. An even broader area would be the acquisition of different media forms on a specific subject or topic. For instance, in researching the topic of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., we discovered numerous selections in each media form.

Increasing collections through matched acquisitions offers great promise in expanding the use and utility of library resources for many groups and potential library users. Our experience suggested that this is especially important in dealing with African American users.

"A unique component of this project was the use of matched acquisitions for providing a broad-based, more flexible collection...we researched the availability of possible matched acquisitions which could provide the same material or story in book, cassette tape, and video formats. These could enable members of our targeted population to read, hear, and/or see the materials."

Table 9
Selected Matched Acquisitions

Title	Author	Book	Book on Cassette	Video
Amos Fortune, Free Man	Elizabeth Yates	X	X	X
The Angels Weep	Wilbur Smith	X	X	
The Army of the Potomac	Bruce Catton	X	X	
The Autobiography of MIss Jane Pittman	Ernest J. Gaines	X	X	X
Battle Cry of Freedom	James M. McPherson	X	X	
The Battle for Morningside Heights	Roger Kahn	X	X	

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Table 9
Selected Matched Acquisitions
(Continued)

Title	Author	Book	Book on Cassette	Video
Black Boy	Richard Wright	X	X	
Black Male-Female Relationship	Jawanza Kunjufu	X	X	X
The Burning Shore	Wilbur Smith	X	X	
The Centennial History of The Civil War	Bruce Catton	X	X	
The Cheer Leader	Jill McCorkle	X	X	
Color Purple	Alice Walker	X		X
The Confessions of Nat Turner	Nat Turner	X	X	
Countering the Conspiracy to Destroy Black Boys, Vol. 1	Jawanza Kunjufu	X	X	X
Cry Freedom (Biko)	Donald Woods	X		X
Cry Wolf	Wilbur Smith	X	X	
Cry, The Beloved Country	Alan Paton	X	X	X
Developing Positive Self-Images, Discipline in Black Children	Jawanza Kunjufu	X	X	
Don't Stop the Carnival	Herman Woulk	X	X	
The Drinking Gourd	F. N. Monjo	X	X	
Durango Street	Frank Bonham	X	X	X
The Emperor Jones	Eugene O'Neil	X	X	X
A Falcoln Flies	Wilbur Smith	X	X	
The Flame Trees of Thika	Elspeth Huxley	X	X	
A Gathering of Old Men	Ernest J. Gaines	X	X	
Glory Road—Part II	Bruce Catton	X	X	
Go Tell It on the Mountain	James Baldwin	X		X
Great White Hope	Howard Sackler	X		X
Green Hills of Africa	Ernest Hemingway	X	X	
Honorable Justice	Sheldon Novick	X	X	
The House of Dies Drear	Virginia Hamilton	X		
I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings	Maya Angelou	X		X
Jungle Lovers	Paul Theroux	X	X	
Kwanzaa	Mulana Karanga	X		X
The Learning Tree	Gordon Parks	X		X

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Table 9
Selected Matched Acquisitions
(Continued)

Title	Author	Book	Book on Cassette	Video
The Lilies of the Field	William Barrett	X		X
M. C. Higgins, The Great (children)	Virginia Hamilton	X	X	X
Martin Luther King, a Peaceful Warrior	Ed Clayton	X	X	X
Martin Luther King: I Have a Dream	Martin Luther King	X		X
Men of Men	Wilbur Smith	X	X	
Motivating and Preparing Black Youth to Work	Jawanza Kunjufu	X	X	
Mr. Lincoln's Army	Bruce Catton	X	X	
My Life With Martin Luther King, Jr.	Coretta Scott King	X	X	
Native Son	Richard Wright	X	X	X
The Nigger of the Narcissus	Joseph Conrad	X	X	
A Patch of Blue	Kata	X		X
Phillip Hall Likes Me. I Reckon Maybe (children)	Bette Greene	X	X	X
The Planet of Junior Brown	Virginia Hamilton	X	X	
Power of the Sword	Wilbur Smith	X	X	
Puddin'Head Wilson	Mark Twain	X	X	X
Rage	Wilbur Smith	X	X	
Raisin in the Sun	Lorraine Hansberry	X	X	X
Roll of Thunder	Mildred Taylor	X	X	X
Roots, An Historical Saga	Alex Haley	X		X
Scorpions (children)	Myers	X		X
The Sky Is Grey	Ernest J. Gaines	X		X
A Soldier's Story	Charles Fuller	X		X
Sometimes Things Change	Patricia Eastman	X	X	
Sounder (children)	Armstrong	X	X	X
Stillness at Appomattox, A—Part III	Bruce Catton	X	X	
Sweet Whispers, Brother Rush	Virginia Hamilton	X	X	X
To Be Popular or Smart: The Black Peer Group	Jawanza Kunjufu	X	X	X
To Kill a Mockingbird	Harper Lee	X		X
Tombee, Portrait of a Cotton Planter	Theodore Rosengarten	X	X	

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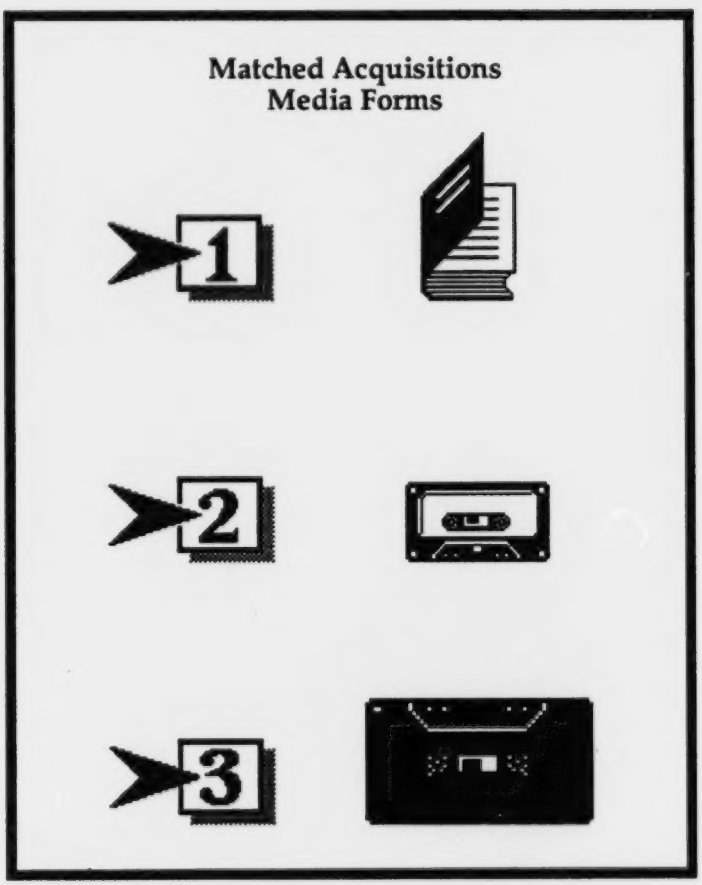
Table 9
Selected Matched Acquisitions
(Continued)

Title	Author	Book	Book on Cassette	Video
Uncle Tom's Cabin	Harrette Beecher Stowe	X		X
Up from Slavery	Booker T. Washington	X	X	
When the Lion Feeds	Wilbur Smith	X	X	
White Man's Country	Elspeth Huxley	X	X	
Why Mosquitoes Buzz in People's Ears (children)	Verna Aardema	X	X	
Witness to Appomatox	Richard Wheeler	X	X	
Witness to Gettysburg	Richard Wheeler	X	X	



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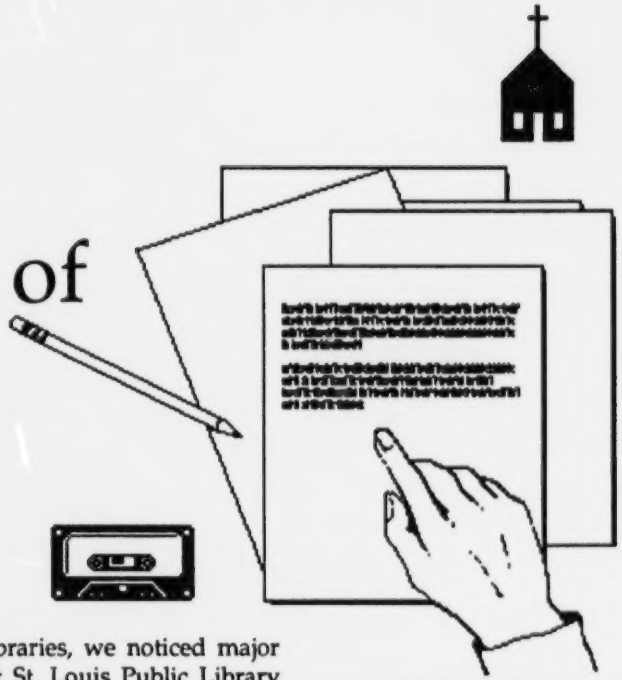
Chapter Four
An Evaluation of The Materials Purchased



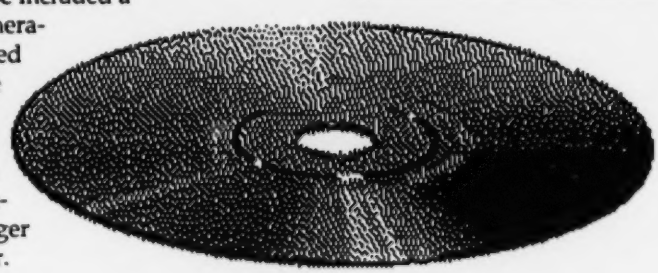
What the Libraries Bought

In comparing the materials purchased by the libraries, we noticed major differences. The majority of the materials the East St. Louis Public Library purchased were for youth. Following is a list of selected subject areas and an item purchased as an example of the materials acquired in that category. Materials purchased included biographies, *George Washington Carver: The Peanut Scientist*, McKissack; classics, *The House of Dies Drear*, Hamilton; history, *Black Heroes of the Revolution*, Davis; music, *Duke Ellington*, Collier; reference books, *The Black American Reference Library;* sports, *Sports Great: Darryl Strawberry*, Torres; pertinent issues facing African American youth, *You Can Say "No" to Drugs;* African American culture, *Kwanzaa*, Porter; civil rights, *Martin Luther King and the March Toward Freedom*, Hakim; and African American celebrities, *Oprah Winfrey: Talk Show Host and Actress*, Patterson & Wright. Most of the videos purchased had a Biblical theme, such as "One Minute Bible Stories: Old Testament," Shari Lewis. Also, this was the only library that purchased games (Black Americana High Achiever Game) or puzzles (Our Legacy: Dubois Edition Puzzle). The library purchased materials to strengthen their adult collection as well, such as *Miseducation of the Negro*, Woodson; and *What They Never Told You in History Class*, Kush.

The Kankakee library purchased a wide variety of books for their adult collection. Topics included civil rights, *Let Freedom Ring: A Documentary History of the Modern Civil Rights Movement*, Levy; fiction, *Their Eyes Were Watching God*, Hurston; history, *Travels of William Wells Brown, a Fugitive Slave*, Brown; biographies, *Paul Robeson*, Duberman; and classics, such as *Color Purple*, Walker. Kankakee also acquired several excellent reference books, such as *Who's Who Among Black Americans?* and *Black Reference Book*. Besides several African American video classics, such as "House of Dies Drear," and "Raisin in the Sun," the library purchased a large number of compact discs. These included a wide variety of styles which should have multi-generational appeal. Some of the C.D.'s purchased included perennial soul groups like Smokey Robinson, the Four Tops, and the Temptations; greats like Louis Armstrong, B.B. King, and James Brown; jazz, performed by both well-knowns such as Miles Davis, and some not-so-well-known Chicago artists; Bob Marley and reggae; and, for the younger generation, Michael Jackson, Prince, and Hammer.

Media Forms Purchased

- ✓ Books
- ✓ Books on Cassette
- ✓ Cassettes
- ✓ Videos
- ✓ C.D.'s
- ✓ Games
- ✓ Magazines
- ✓ Posters
- ✓ Puzzles



Lincoln Library also ordered a wide variety of books, including biographies, such as *Shirley Chisolm: Teacher & Congresswoman*, Scheader; civil rights, *Free at Last: Civil Rights Movement and People*, Powledge; poetry, *Poems from Black Africa;* autobiographies, *Rosa Parks, My Story*, Parks; business, *Black Manager: Making It in the Corporate World*, Dickens; best sellers, *Why Black People Tend to Shout*, Wiley; reference books, *Black Book Publishers in the U.S.*, Joyce, and *World's Great Men of Color;* and sports, *Elevating the Game: Black Men and Basketball*, George. The library purchased materials that focus on the Black family, including materials for men (*Black Men—Obsolete, Single, Dangerous: The African Family in Transition*, Madhubuti, and, *Cool Pose: The Dilemmas of Black Manhood in America*, Majors), women (*Black Woman's Guide to Financial Independence*), and young people (*To Be Popular or Smart: The Black Peer Group*, Kunjufu).

"The library purchased materials that focus on the Black family, including materials for men (Black Men—Obsolete, Single, Dangerous: The African Family in Transition, Madhubuti, and, Cool Pose: The Dilemmas of Black Manhood in America, Majors), women (Black Woman's Guide to Financial Independence), and young people (To Be Popular or Smart: The Black Peer Group, Kunjufu)."

The library purchased several video classics, such as "A Raisin in the Sun," and the civil rights video, "Martin Luther King: I Have a Dream." Lincoln Library purchased an interesting self-help program for young people entitled "Sports Math," which includes cassettes and materials which relate math to the world of sports.

The Urbana Free Library ordered a well-balanced assortment of materials from all areas to add to an already well-rounded collection. They purchased books from the following areas: self-help, *Developing Positive Self Images and Discipline*, Kunjufu; poetry, *Collected Poems of Jean Toomer;* civil rights, *Eyes on the Prize Civil Rights Reader*, Carson; historical, *Extraordinary Black Americans from Colonial Times*, Altman; sports, *Hoops*, Myers; classics, *Native Son*, Wright; and best-sellers, *Isis Papers*, Welsing. Urbana purchased several books on tape, such as *Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman*, and *Cry, The Beloved Country*. They also purchased several cassette tapes by the author Kunjufu, whose works deal with Black youth and the Black family. Some of these titles included *Countering the Conspiracy to Destroy Black Boys*, and *To Be Popular or Smart*. The library also purchased many new C.D.'s; they acquired a large number of Gospel C.D's by both traditional (Mahalia Jackson) and contemporary artists (Bebe and CeCe Winans, and Edwin Hawkins). They also added several new videos to their collection, such as "Thurgood Marshall: Portrait of an American," and "A Portrait of Maya Angelou." Urbana ordered magazines for African American youth, such as *YSB (Young Sisters and Brothers)*.

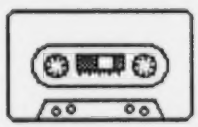


Table 10
Books Ordered / Had Already Compared to Blackboard's List

Library	Newly Purchased	Had Already
East St. Louis	0	19
Kankakee	29	8
Lincoln Library	11	29
Urbana	11	30

A Comparison: Blackboard's 50 Best Books

One of the tools we used to compare and evaluate the materials ordered was Blackboard's 50 Best Books list which was published in the January 20, 1992, issue of *Publishers Weekly*. This list of books by and about African Americans was complied by Faye Childs, who recommended these as the best of the current top-selling African American titles.

This list was sent to the libraries, who were able to use it to evaluate their collections. Lincoln Library used the list as a basis for ordering many of their books. Table 10 to the left indicates how many books on the list the libraries had previously, and how many they purchased through the grant. Table 11 on pages 25 and 26 lists the books on Blackboard's list and indicates which materials the libraries purchased through the grant and which they had previously.

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Table 11
Comparison of Library Materials Purchased to Blackboard's List of Fifty Best Books

Blackboard's Fifty Best Books	East St. Louis Public Library	Kankakee Public Library	Lincoln Library	The Urbana Free Library
The Abandoned Baobab: The Autobiography of a Senegalese Woman. Ken Bugul.		X		HP
Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.: The Political Biography of an American Dilemma. Charles V. Hamilton.	HP	X		X
All Bright Court. Connie Porter.	HP		HP	HP
August Wilson: Three Plays. August Wilson.		X	HP	HP
The Autobiography of Malcolm X. As told to Alex Haley.	HP	HP	X	HP
Bearing Witness: Selections from African American Autobiography in the Twentieth Century. Edited by Henry Louis Gates.		X	X & HP	X
Beloved. Toni Morrison.	HP	HP	HP	HP
Black Athena, Vol. II: The Archeological and Documentary Evidence. Martin Bernal.		X		
Black Ice. Lorene Cary.		HP	HP	HP
Black Men: Obsolete, Single, Dangerous? The Afrikan Family in Transition. Haki Madhubuti.	HP		X & HP	HP
Bo Knows Bo: The Autobiography of a Ballplayer. Bo Jackson and Dick Schaap.	HP		HP	HP
Breaking Ice: An Anthology of Contemporary African American Fiction. Edited by Terry McMillan.	HP	X	HP	HP
Childhood. Bill Cosby.	HP	HP	HP	HP
Civilization or Barbarism: An Authentic Anthropology. Cheikh Anta Diop.		X	X	
The Collected Stories of Chester Himes. Chester Himes.		HP	HP	HP
The Content of Our Character: A New Vision of Race in America. Shelby Steele.		X		HP
Daughters. Paule Marshall.	HP	HP	X	HP
Disappearing Acts. Terry McMillan.	HP	HP	HP	X
The Eyes on the Prize Civil Rights Reader: Documents, Speeches, and Firsthand Accounts from the Black Freedom Struggle, 1954-1990. Edited by C. Carson, D. Garrow, G. Hill, V. Harding and D.		X	HP	X
Family. J. California Cooper.	HP		HP	HP
Frederick Douglass. William S. McFeely.			HP	HP
Free at Last? The Civil Rights Movement and the People Who Made It. Fred Powledge.		X	X & HP	HP
Freedom, Vol. I. Orlando Patterson.		X		HP
The Habit of Surviving. Kesho Yvonne Scott.		X	HP	X

*X = Materials purchased through grant.
*HP = Materials library had previously.

Table 11 (cont.)
Comparison of Library Materials Purchased to Blackboard's List of Fifty Best Books

Blackboard's Fifty Best Books (cont.)	East St. Louis Public Library	Kankakee Public Library	Lincoln Library	The Urbana Free Library
Her Blue Body: Everything We Know, Earthling Poems 1965-1990. Alice Walker.			X	HP
Historical and Cultural Atlas of African Americans. Molefi K. Assante and Mark I. Mattson.		X		X
Hope and History: Why We Must Share the Story of the Movement. Vincent Harding.		X		
I Dream a World. Brian Lanker.		X	HP	HP
The Isis Papers. Frances Cress Welsing.		X	X	X
Langston Hughes Reader. Langston Hughes.		X		HP
The Leroi Jones/Amiri Baraka Reader. Edited by William J. Harris and Amiri Baraka.		X	HP	X
Mama Day. Gloria Naylor.	HP	X	HP	HP
Memory of Kin: Stories About Family by Black Writers. Edited by Mary Helen Washington.		X	HP	HP
Middle Passage. Charles Johnson.	HP	X	HP	HP
Mystic Chords of Memory: The Transformation of Tradition in American Culture. Michael Kammen.		X		
The New Cavalcade: African American Writing from 1760- to the present, Vols. I and II. Edited by Author P. Davis, J. Saunders Redding and Joyce Ann Joyce.		X	X	
Philadelphia Fire. John Edgar Wideman.	HP		HP	HP
The Promised Land: The Great Black Migration and How It Changed America. Nicholas Lemann.	HP		X	HP
Reading Black, Reading Feminist: A Critical Anthology. Edited by Henry Louis Gates.		X	HP	
Reflections of an Affirmative Action Baby. Stephen L. Carter.		X	HP	HP
Richard Wright: Early Works, Vol.I, & Later Works, Vol. II. Richard Wright. edited by Arnold Rampersad.		X		X
Savage Inequalities: Children in America's Schools. Jonathan Kozol.	HP		HP	HP
Some Soul to Keep. J. California Cooper.	HP	X	HP	HP
The Travels of William Wells Brown: Narrative of William W. Brown, Fugitive Slave and the American Fugitive in Europe: Sketches of Places and People Abroad. Edited by Paul Jefferson.	HP	HP		
Their Eyes Were Watching God. Zora Neale Hurston.	HP	X	HP	X
There Are No Children Here: The Story of Two Boys Growing Up in the Other America. Alex Kotlowitz.		X	HP	HP
37 Things Every Black Man Needs to Know. Earl Smith.				
Visions for Black Men. Naim Akbar.			HP	X
Why Black People Tend to Shout: Cold Facts and Wry Views from a Black Man's World. Ralph Wiley.		HP	X	HP

*X = Materials purchased through grant.
*HP = Materials library had previously.

Chapter Five
Selected Recommendations

One of our goals was to include a list of highly recommended materials that patrons could refer to when selecting materials at their libraries. It was also our intention to include a checklist that libraries could use to evaluate their own African American collections. The librarians said a library's collection should include materials from the following general categories:

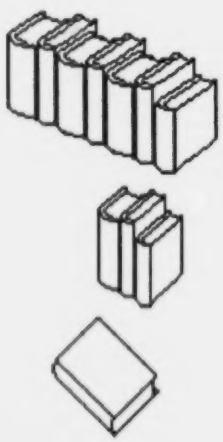
An up-to-date directory of prominent African Americans
The complete works of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
Titles on the current African American best-seller list

"One of our goals was to include a list of highly recommended materials that patrons could refer to when selecting materials at their libraries. It was also our intention to include a checklist that libraries could use to evaluate their own African American collections."

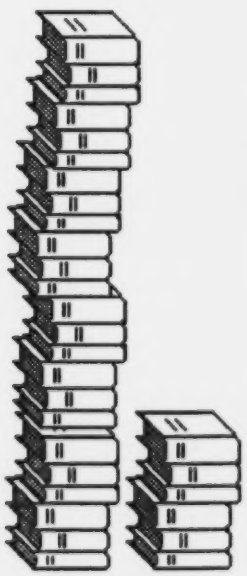
The List of Selected Titles

We have included a brief list of selected titles which we feel any library should have in order to have a well-rounded African American collection, and which readers can choose from for excellent reading materials. The list, developed from suggestions from the librarians, the Blackboard's 50 Best Books list, and other sources, and includes the following books:

All About Success for the Black Woman. Sims.
The African American Holiday of Kwanzaa: A Celebration of Family, Community, & Culture. Karenga
All About Health and Beauty for the Black Woman. Sims
Autobiography of Malcolm X. (as told to Haley)
The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman. Gaines
Before the Mayflower. Bennett
Beloved. Morrison
Black Boy. Wright
Black Dance in America: A History Through Its People. Haskins
Black Drama Anthology. King & Milner
Black Genealogy: How to Begin. Walker
Black Men: Obsolete, Single, Dangerous? The African Family in Transition. Madhubuti
Black Musical Theatre: From Coontown to Dreamgirls. Woll



Black Power: The Politics of Liberation in America. Carmichael
Black Theater, U.S.A.: Forty-five Plays by Black Americans, 1847-1974. Hatch
The Blackman's Guide to Understanding the Blackwoman. Shahrazad
The Book of American Negro Poetry. Johnson
Color Purple. Walker
The Community of Self. Akbar.
Confusion By Any Other Name: Essays Exploring the Negative Impact of The Blackman's Guide to Understanding the Blackwoman. Madhubuti
Countering the Conspiracy to Destroy Black Boys. Kunjufu.
Developing Positive Self-Images and Discipline in Black Children. Kunjufu.
The Eyes on the Prize Civil Rights Reader. Carson
Eyes on the Prize: America. Williams
Folklore From Africa to the United States: An Annotated Bibliography. Coughlan
From Slavery to Freedom: A History of Negro Americans. Franklin
A Gathering of Old Men. Gains
Generations Past: A Selected List of Sources for Afro-American Genealogical Research. Lawson
Go Tell It on the Mountain. Baldwin
God's Trombones. Johnson
A Handbook of African Names. Madubuike
I Dream a Word. Lauker
I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings. Angelou
The Isis Papers. Welsing
Kwanzaa: Everything You Always Wanted to Know But Didn't Know Where to Ask. McClester.
Malcolm X Speaks: Selected Speeches and Statements. Breitman
Measure of Our Success: A Letter to My Children and Yours. Edelman
Motivating and Preparing Black Youth to Work. Kunjufu.
The Music of Black Americans: A History. Southern
Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave. Douglass
Now is Your Time! The African American Struggle for Freedom. Myers
Parting the Waters. Branch
Poetry of the Negro, 1746-1949: An Anthology. Hughes
The Promised Land: The Great Black Migration and How It Changed America. LeMann
Puttin' on Ole' Massa: The Slave Narratives of Henry Bibb, William Wells Brown, and Solomon Northrup. Osofsky
Roots. Haley
Selected Poems. Gwendolyn Brooks
Selected Poems. Hughes
Talk That Talk: An Anthology of African-American Storytelling. Goss & Barnes.
Testament of Hope: The Essential Writings of Martin Luther King. King
There Are No Children Here: The Story of Two Boys Growing Up in the Other America. Kotlowitz
To Be Popular or Smart: The Black Peer Group. Kunjufu.
Toms, Coons, Mulattoes, Mammies, and Bucks: An Interpretive History of Blacks in American Films. Bogle
A Treasury of Afro-American Folklore: The Oral Literature, Traditions, Recollections, Legends, Tales, Songs, Religious Beliefs, Customs, Sayings, and Humor of Peoples of African Decent in the Americas. Courlander
Voices of Freedom: An Oral History of the Civil Rights Movement. Hampton



Reference Books

The librarians recommended the following reference books:

Black American Reference Book (updated version of the classic *American Negro Reference Book)* [An essential single title purchase for historical reference.]
Black Americans: A Statistical Sourcebook. Garwood
Black History, Black Lives: A Comprehensive List of Black Biographies for Young People Arranged by Birthdate. Ginsberg
Black Inventors of America. Burt
The Black Resource Guide. Johnson
Books by African-American Authors and Illustrators for Children and Young Adults. Williams
Chronology of African American History: Significant Events and People from 1619 to the Present. Hornsby
Contemporary Black Biography. LaBlanc
Dictionary of American Negro Biography. Logan & Winston
Encyclopedia of Black America. Low & Clift
Extraordinary Black Americans from Colonial to Contemporary Times. Altman
Historic Landmarks of Black America. Cantor
The Historical and Cultural Atlas of African Americans . Asante
In Black and White: A Guide to Magazine Articles, Newspaper Articles, and Books Concerning More than 15,000 Black Individuals and Groups. Spradling
Multicultural Literature for Children and Young Adults: A Selected Listing of Books, 1980-1990, By and About People of Color. Kruse
The Negro Almanac: A Reference Work on the African American. Ploski & Williams
The Poetry of Black America: Anthology of the 20th Century. Adoff
Quotations in Black. King
Reference Library of Black America. Ploski
Statistical Record of Black America. Horton & Smith
Who's Who Among Black Americans?

Authors

The librarians recommended works by the following authors of fiction, poetry, and plays:

Angelou, Maya
Baldwin, James
Brooks, Gwendolyn
Childress, Alice
Cullen, Coutee
Delany, Samuel R.
Dunbar, Paul Laurence
Giovanni, Nikki
Guy, Rosa
Hamilton, Virginia
Hansberry, Lorraine
Himes, Chester
Hughes, Langston

Johnson, James Weldon
Jones, LeRoi
Marshall, Paule
McKay, Claude
McMillan, Terry
Morrison, Toni
Myers, Walter Dean
Naylor, Gloria
Parks, Gordon
Reed, Ishmael
Shange, Ntozake
Walker, Alice
Walker, Margaret
Wright, Richard

Children's Selections

The librarians made the following general recommendations for the Children's Department:
Plenty of Martin Luther King biographies
The Chelsea House publications of Black biographies, the "Black Americans of Achievement" series.

Juvenile Authors

The librarians also recommended materials by the following children's authors:

Childress, Alice
Clifton, Lucille
Greenfield, Eloise
Guy, Rosa
Myers, Walter Dean
Taylor, Mildred D.
Walter, Mildred Pitts

We have also included a more extensive list of excellent African American children's books in Appendix I, pages 168-170. This list was compiled by Violet J. Harris, African American bibliographer and professor of African American literature in the Curriculum and Instruction Department at the University of Illinois. She noted that while the list of children's books and authors is not exhaustive, it should serve as a starting point in obtaining books most students will enjoy.

Children's Reference Books

The librarians also recommended the following juvenile reference books:
The Afro-American Encyclopedia, Volumes 1-10. Educational Book Publishers
The Black Americans. Meltzer
Black Pioneers of Science and Invention. Haber
The Civil Rights Movement in America from 1865 to the Present. McKissack
The Civil Rights Movement: The History of Black People in American, 1930-1980. Kallen
The Civil War and Reconstruction: A History of Black People in America, 1830-1880. Kallen
Days of Slavery: A History of Black People in America, 1619-1863. Kallen
Extraordinary Black Americans from Colonial to Contemporary Times. Altman
Great Negroes Past and Present. Adams
International Library of Negro Life and History. Patterson
The Lost Kingdoms of Africa: Black Africa Before 1600. Kallen
Reference Library of Black America, Volumes 1-5. Ploski
The Struggle into the 1990's: A History of Black People from 1968 to the Present. Kallen
The Twentieth Century and the Harlem Renaissance: A History of Black People in America, 1880-1930. Kallen

Frederick Douglass

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Chapter Six
The Programs

"Since one of the project goals was to provide special training for African American ministers and staff on the use of libraries and library equipment, this tour offered the pastors a chance for some hands-on experience using the library's equipment and learning about the services the library offers."

Following are descriptions of the project programs and special events at each library. Table 12 on page 33 is an overview showing all of the project activities and programs at the four libraries.

• **Saturday, November 9, 1991, Luncheon/Tour at The Urbana Free Library.** The library held a luncheon/tour for the members of the Champaign-Urbana Ministerial Alliance on November 9, 1991. Since one of the project goals was to provide special training for African American ministers and staff on the use of libraries and library equipment, this tour offered the pastors a chance for some hands-on experience using the library's equipment and learning about the services the library offers. Library staff shared information on applying for a library card, finding a wanted item using both the card catalogs and the computer, the audio/video sections, the religious section, library archives, and the children's department.

Table 12
Comparison of Libraries' Programs and Activities

Program or Activity	East St. Louis Public Library	Kankakee Public Library	Lincoln Library	The Urbana Free Library
Libraries' Interactions with Ministerial Alliances, Pastors, Churches	•Met with East St. Louis Ministerial Alliance	•Met with Kankakee Ministerial Alliance •Met with small groups of individual Pastors	•Held meeting at library for mnisterial alliance •Formed special committee of library and church representatives	•Attended two youth group meetings •Held meeting / tour for pastors
Printed African American Bibliographies	•Yes	•Yes	•Yes	•Yes
Library Correspondence with churches	•Special calendar of monthly events	•Sent introductory mailings	•Sent churches newsletter & special events flyers •Sent introductory mailings	•Sent churches newsletter & special events flyers •Sent churches children's department calendar
Special Events / Tours Held	•April 6, 1992 Special LSCA materials unveiling •New books highlighted in special section of library •April 11, 1992 Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church tour •April 13-18 Biblical Week Extravaganza featuring videos purchased through grant •April 25, 1992 Nutrition Workshop	•July 12, 1992 Library Tour / Pizza Party for Youth / Churches	• February 2, 1992 Story teller Bobby Norfolk (funded locally) •May 1, 1992 Youth Night / Church Tour •June 26, 1992 Youth Night with Haki Madhubuti	•November 9, 1991 Luncheon/Tour for Pastors •February 21, 1992 Youth Pizza Party/ Video-taping
Martin Luther King Day	•Birthday Week Celebration	•Special display	•Special display	•African-American culture exhibit
African American History Month	•Special children's activities every Sat. in February	•Lobby diisplay with continuous video program; visual display of famous African Americans	•Special display highlighting famous African Americans in art, music, science, etc.	•Special display on African American culture in lobby and in each department
Special Programs			•Resource "tubs"	•June 1, 1992 T-Shirt Giveaway

The meeting afterwards involved a brief explanation of the project by the project director, Frederick Rodgers, and Fred Schlipf, the director of the library. There was also time for the pastors to give their input as to what materials, programs, etc., they would like to recommend, and what ways the library could better serve the African American community. One of the items discussed was the possibility of having a "Church Night." The library offered to open during times that it was normally closed to host such an event. The ministers decided they would choose a date at their next regular alliance meeting, but they never settled on one. In working with the church youth groups, we found it was better to arbitrarily pick a date or two and get their responses.

•**Martin Luther King Day.** To express the importance of celebrating Dr. Martin Luther King's birthday as a national holiday, Lincoln Library held a poster contest for children. They also had special displays commemorating Dr. King's life. The East St. Louis Public Library held a Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday Week Celebration the week of January 13-18 at the Children's Department; Kankakee Public Library had a special display about King in honor of his birthday the weekend of January 18-20. The Urbana Free Library held an African American culture display in the library auditorium on January 19-20. This included a continuous airing of civil rights videos, and a display consisting of selected African American books, music, and videos from the library's adult and children's departments.

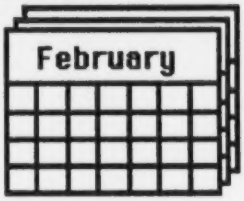
•**African American History Month.** Each of the libraries held special events in February in commemoration of African American History Month. On Sunday, February 2, Springfield's Lincoln Library hosted Bobby Norfolk, the well-known master storyteller from St. Louis.

Lincoln Library held an "African American History Month Writing Contest" for grade school and high school students. Beginning on Martin Luther King Day and lasting through February, each department at the library had a special display which highlighted famous African Americans in the arts, music, dance, sports, science, local history, etc.

"Each of the libraries had special events in February in commemoration of African American History Month."

The Kankakee Public Library had a lobby display featuring a continuous video program consisting of the PBS twelve hour series, "Eyes on the Prize," as well as the Martin Luther King March. They also had a visual display consisting of posters and pictures of famous African Americans in history to complement their African American collection of books and other library materials.

The Children's Department at the East St. Louis Public Library also held special activities on Saturdays in February in honor of African American History Month. These included Black history quiz games, a storyteller of African American folklore, and a video film festival. Small prizes were awarded to contest and game winners. The library also made available a booklist of recommended African American titles.



The Urbana Free Library continued its display on African American culture at the library during the month of February. Each department highlighted African American materials, and the library had a special display in the lobby.

•February 21, 1992, The Urbana Free Library Teen Night/ Pizza Party/Video Taping. The library invited youth groups from several participating churches to "star" in a public relations video, and held a combination pizza party/video taping for the teens on February 21, 1992. The library, closed to the public after 6:00 p.m., amassed food, drink, and staff to show the building and its attractions to over 40 students and their leaders. Youth groups from four different churches, Canaan Baptist, Jericho Baptist, Pilgrim Missionary Baptist, and New Free Will Baptist attended the event. The young people gathered in the auditorium at 6:30 p.m. for pizza and soft drinks, enthusiastically eaten while civil rights videos were shown on the large screen.

After a brief introduction from librarians Fred Schlipf and Debra Booth, the tours commenced. Youth group members volunteered to apply for new cards, check out C.D.'s, look at the video and tape collections, search the archives for family information, and so on.

Marsha Woodbury, USIP research assistant, and Mark Williams, a USIP consultant, captured the tour on video tape, to edit later into a video entitled "Using Your Library." Taping for the video, which was to explain what the library has to offer and how it can be used, included short features on the following: applying for a library card, the circulation desk, using the library computer equipment to find information about a selected topic/materials, the audio/video department, and how to use the archives. The videos were distributed to the participating churches and copies are available for loan.

"About 80 to 100 people from several Springfield churches attended a get-acquainted tour/open house at Lincoln Library on May 1."

•Friday, May 1, 1992, Lincoln Library Teen Night. About 80 to 100 people from several Springfield churches attended a get-acquainted tour/open house at Lincoln Library on May 1. The evening's events included an informal session for the adults who discussed programs and speakers they would like the library to have, a tour for parents and children, a scavenger hunt for the teens, a story-telling time for the very young children, and refreshments. The library gave participants information packets about the library, and gave each teenager a free book.

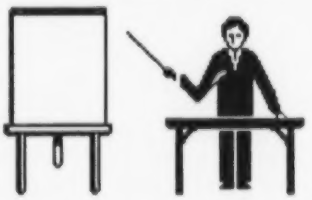
•June 1, 1992, T-Shirt Give-Away at The Urbana Free Library. In order to thank the local churches for their participation in the Library/ Church Project, to remind them of the services available at their local library, and to help with the evaluation process of the project's overall effectiveness, The Urbana Free Library held a t-shirt drawing on June 1, 1992. Twenty free Urbana Free Library t-shirts were to be given away to members of Champaign-Urbana African American churches who registered for the drawing and who had a library card. The contest was held to encourage any one who desired to enter the drawing but didn't have a library card to sign up for one. Any church member having a card at either The Urbana Free Library or the Champaign Public Library could enter the drawing.

The library sent contest directions and entry blanks to the churches for distribution among members. The entry blanks were to be filled out and sent to the library or brought in personally by those who needed to apply for a card first.

"Springfield's Lincoln Library held a final event on the theme "African American Youth" to cap off the Library/ Church Project. Haki R. Madhubuti, best-selling author, poet, and publisher, was the featured speaker."

•Friday, June 26, 1992, Lincoln Library Youth Evening. Springfield's Lincoln Library held a final event on the theme "African American Youth" to cap off the Library/Church Project. Haki R. Madhubuti, best-selling author, poet, and publisher, was the featured speaker.

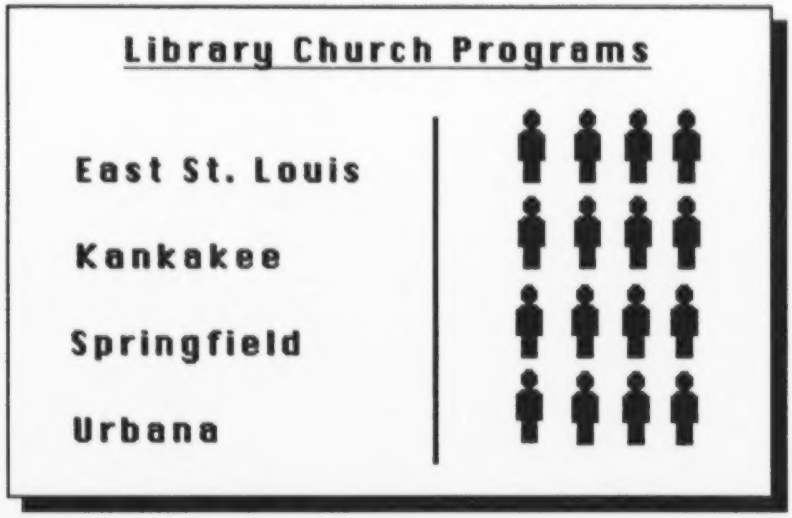
Mr. Madhubuti is the editor of Third World Press and the director of the Institute of Positive Education in Chicago. He has been poet-in-residence at several universities, and his poetry has been widely anthologized. He has published widely in magazines, quarterlies and newspapers, and is a contributing editor of *Black Scholar* and *Colorlines*, to name a few. The sought-after lecturer has received numerous awards for his literary works, community work, and research in African American culture.



Recent books by the author include *Killing Memory, Seeking Ancestors; Say That the River Turns: The Impact of Gwendolyn Brooks;* and *Black Men: Obsolete, Single, Dangerous? African American Families in Transition.*

Along with Mr. Madhubuti, the event included special music by young adults of several Springfield churches. The Young Adult Choir from New Hope Missionary Baptist Church sang several selections; youth from Grace United Methodist Church shared an original poem and a dramatic presentation; and youth from the Second Timothy Baptist Church shared piano pieces with those gathered. A semi-professional group, the East Side Reader's Troupe, presented a special dramatization with music intertwined. Rev. Freeman from Grace United Methodist brought a large group of African American young men ranging in ages from ten through teens to hear the well-known speaker.

•Sunday, July 12, 1992, Kankakee Public Library Open House, Tour. Kankakee Public Library held an open house on Sunday, July 12, for the youth of several Kankakee churches. Approximately 50 people attended the two sessions, which were from 2:00 to 4:00 and 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. The groups, which consisted mostly of young people, toured the library, participated in a discussion group on the importance of reading, signed up for library cards, and consumed twelve large pizzas. Several young people from the churches acted as hostesses. Participants from the following Kankakee churches attended: Greater New Hope Missionary Baptist, House of Prayer Apostolic Church of God, Morning Star Missionary Baptist Church, and Shiloh Baptist Church.



Chapter Seven
The Program Evaluation

Circulation Statistics

One of the goals established in the proposal was to evaluate the impact of the project on library usage by members of the African American community. USIP chose The Urbana Free Library as the site for evaluating library usage by circulation statistics. Since the East St. Louis Public Library clientele is predominantly African American, and since the other two libraries (Lincoln Library and Kankakee Public Library) did not schedule their special programming until late in the project time-frame (May and June, and July respectively) we felt an analysis of The Urbana Free Library's circulation statistics had the greatest possibility of revealing any trends.

In order to measure and evaluate the possible impact of our efforts on changes in the circulation patterns in target libraries, we used the circulation statistics compiled by each library system. However, none of the circulation data gathered were formatted to detect circulation changes that could be attributed to African American users. Additionally, each library can request different formats for its circulation data. The two libraries we selected for circulation analysis used a different approach to formatting their circulation data. One library used census

Table 13
The Urbana Free Library
Circulation Statistics Evaluation

Number of Blacks/Whites in Urbana (Including County) According to the 1990 Census

Census Tracts	#51	#52	#53	#54	#55	#56	#57	#58	#59	#60
Whites	146	1755	1161	6473	4959	4439	5837	3849	6075	820
Blacks	53	123	1656	732	375	523	263	56	742	149
% Black	25.6	5.6	56.4	10.0	6.9	10.1	4.0	1.4	8.6	6.3

Number of Blacks/Whites in Urbana (City Only) According to the 1990 Census

Census Tracts	#51	#52	#53	#54	#55	#56	#57	#58	#59	#60
Whites	146	1755	1016	1776	2821	3899	5445	3849	6075	744
Blacks	53	123	1625	526	165	472	248	56	742	149
% Black	25.6	5.6	59.2	22.3	5.4	10.3	4.0	1.4	8.6	6.6

Circulation Statistics by Census Tract January 1991, to June, 1992

	Census Tracts									
Date	#51	#52	#53	#54	#55	#56	#57	#58	#59	#60
01/20/91	84	1445	1080	1457	2364	3605	6063	5420	1774	3289
02/28/91	175	1687	963	1401	2643	3618	6445	6096	2014	3137
03/31/91	174	2430	1216	2258	3857	5245	9414	8450	2893	4763
04/30/91	209	2384	1131	2178	3723	5309	9323	8239	3064	4486
05/31/91	193	2459	953	1907	3512	4746	7954	8208	2759	4665
06/30/91	203	2631	1203	2190	4351	5310	10199	8855	3183	4986
07/31/91	167	2500	1385	2626	4408	5660	11258	9203	2654	5472
09/01/91	239	2329	902	2028	4399	4601	9785	7951	2307	4982
10/01/91	208	1605	772	1868	3788	4138	8251	7117	2127	3788
10/31/91	259	2038	989	2025	4430	4484	8627	7774	2750	4594
11/30/91	221	2077	995	1973	4089	5084	9103	8029	2592	4967
12/31/91	211	1878	882	1598	3783	4411	7699	6936	2228	5426
02/29/92	421	2502	1090	2304	4407	5123	9606	8485	2718	6107
03/31/92	352	2835	1154	2371	4075	5606	7104	7135	3093	6265
04/20/92	288	2751	1085	2109	4567	4733	9151	8242	3031	5601
05/31/92	285	2635	1052	1994	3928	4380	9064	7767	2704	6045
06/30/92	362	2858	1562	2495	4629	5150	10397	9387	3230	7088

tracts while the other used school boundaries and the city divided into quarters. Each approach yielded useful data, but did not speak directly to our concerns for tracking the user characteristics of African American users. However, the data did reveal some interesting patterns that suggested some influence from our project efforts, though not in a definitive way.

Analysis of Tract 51 & Tract 53

We gathered The Urbana Free Library circulation data by census tract from January, 1991, through June, 1992. The data for each census tract in Urbana are included in Appendix G, pages 149-159. The total population figures and the percentages of African Americans in each census tract which are included in the following tables and the appendix data were taken from the 1990 Census.

Table 13 on page 38 shows circulation statistics at The Urbana Free Library by census tract beginning January 20, 1991, through June 30, 1992. The circulation figures, as well as the percentage of African Americans living in each of the ten census tracts are included in the table. (It should be noted that the data from January and February, 1991, are somewhat unreliable in terms of accurate evaluation because of a two week computer shutdown at the library while a new computer system was installed. The February 8 column contains usage data from January and February; therefore, when we charted some of these data, we omitted January and February, 1991, entirely.)

In Chart 1 below and Table 14 on the following page we targeted the two Urbana tracts with the largest percentages of African Americans—Residential Tract 53, which in the 1990 census contained 59.2 percent Blacks, and Residential Tract 51, which contained 25.6 percent Blacks. Total usage in Tract 51 increased gradually and steadily; Tract 53 was more sporadic, with record usage in June, 1992.

Chart 1
Usage Trends in Tracts 51 & 53
January, 1991, Through June, 1992

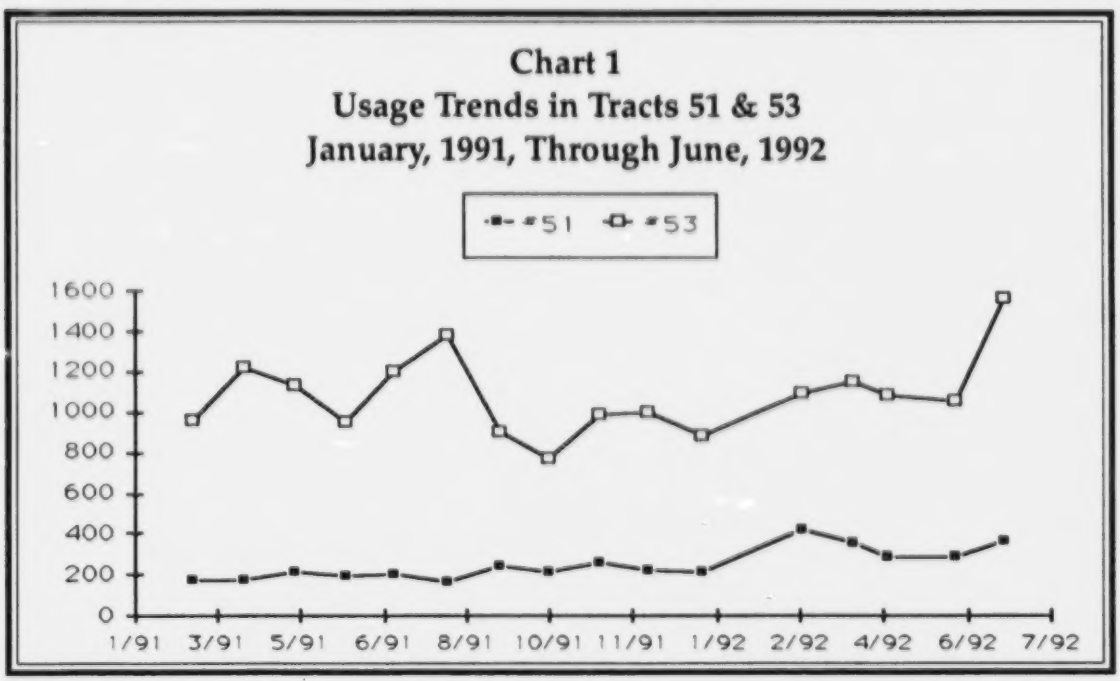


Table 14
Census Tract 51 & 53 Usage Totals
January 20, 1991 - June 30, 1992

Date	Census Tract #51 25.6% Black	Census Tract # 53 59.2% Black
1/20/91	84	1080
2/8/91	185	1969
2/28/91	175	963
3/31/91	174	1216
4/30/91	209	1131
5/31/91	193	953
6/30/91	203	1203
7/31/91	167	1385
9/1/91	239	902
10/1/91	208	772
10/31/91	259	989
11/30/91	221	995
12/31/91	211	882
2/29/92	421	1090
3/31/92	352	1154
4/20/91	288	1085
5/31/92	285	1052
6/30/92	362	1562

Table 15 on page 41 shows the usage data from Table 14 broken down into male and female adult and male and female juvenile users. There was a gradual increase in adult usage in Tract 51. The average usage per month over the nine months preceding the project (January to September) was 169. The average usage per month for the last nine months (October through June) was 280, which is a 65% increase. While this tract is only 25% Black, none of the other tracts showed such a dramatic percentage of increase. In fact, the usage of several tracts decreased the second nine months, and some showed only slight increases.

It is interesting to note the dramatic increase in male juvenile usage in Tract 51 from none the preceding seventeen months to 27 in June. While usage by juvenile males in Tract 53 during the month of June was very similar in 1991 (163) and 1992 (154), usage by female juveniles almost doubled (106 in June, 1991; 209 in June, 1992).

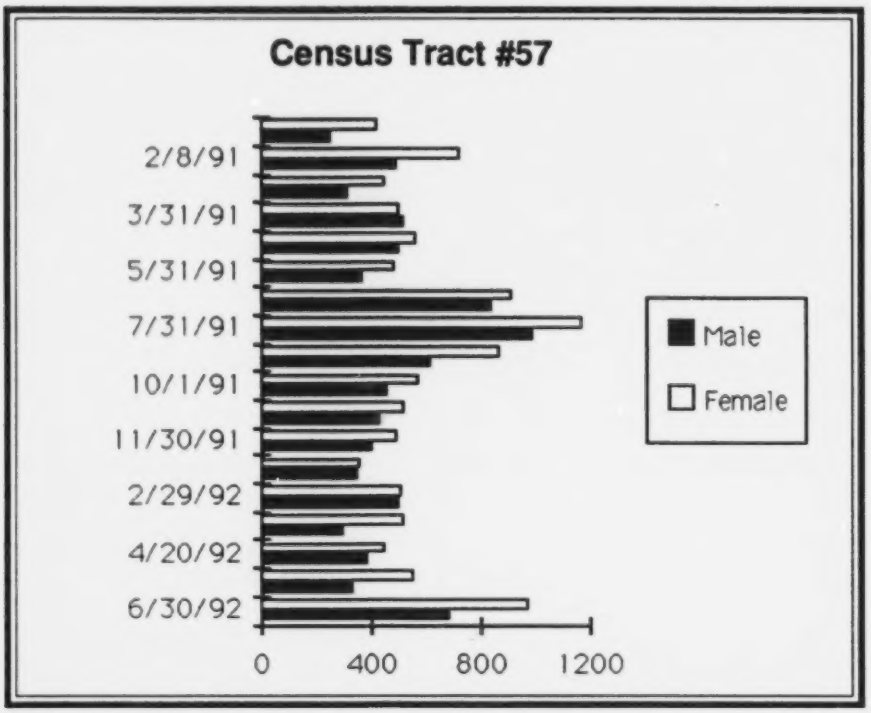
Table 15

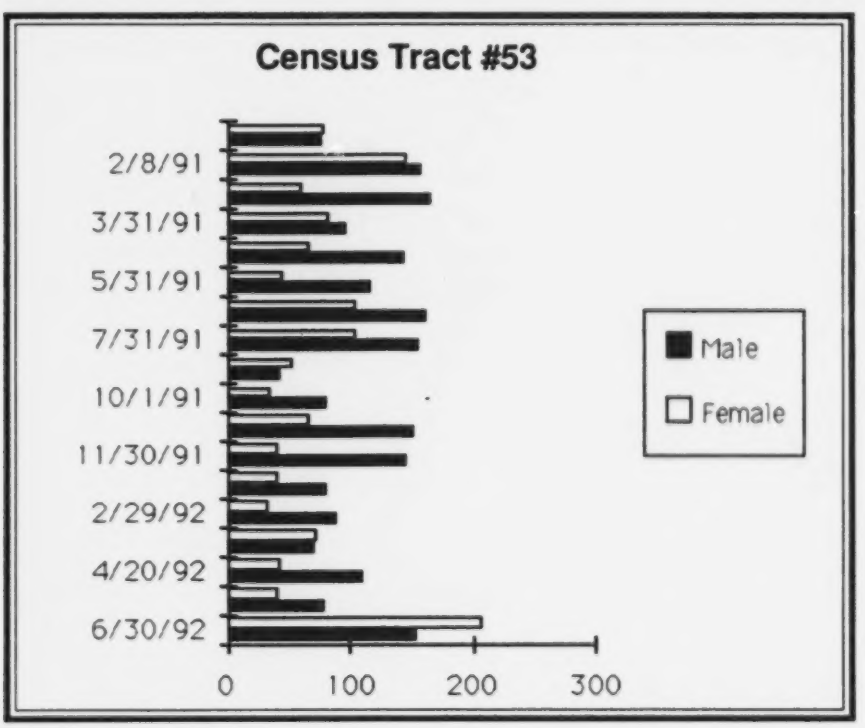
Library Usage in Urbana Census Tracts With Highest Percentages of African Americans January 20, 1991, through June 30, 1992

	Census Tract 51 25.6% Black						Tract 53 59.2% Black					
Date	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile
01/20/91	38	43	81	0	3	3	350	572	922	78	80	158
*02/08/91	80	98	178	0	7	7	684	980	1664	158	147	305
02/28/91	122	51	173	0	2	2	264	471	735	166	62	228
03/31/91	62	112	174	0	0	0	506	529	1035	97	84	181
04/30/91	117	91	208	0	1	1	322	596	918	145	68	213
05/31/91	98	76	174	0	19	19	306	484	790	118	45	163
06/30/91	133	56	189	0	14	14	297	637	934	163	106	269
07/31/91	108	16	124	0	43	43	335	788	1123	156	106	262
09/01/91	93	134	227	0	12	12	280	524	804	44	54	98
10/01/91	103	105	208	0	0	0	157	498	655	81	36	117
10/31/91	93	153	246	0	13	13	238	531	769	153	67	220
11/30/91	71	143	214	0	7	7	258	549	807	147	41	188
12/31/91	80	117	197	0	14	14	309	450	759	82	41	123
02/29/92	243	167	410	0	11	11	381	584	965	90	35	125
03/31/92	194	156	350	0	2	2	379	630	1009	72	73	145
04/20/92	181	105	286	0	2	2	343	587	930	111	44	155
05/31/92	216	67	283	0	2	2	338	592	930	80	42	122
06/30/92	142	184	326	27	9	36	482	717	1199	154	209	363

*Due to a two week computer shut-down at the library while a new system was installed, the data for this date include usage from both January and February, 1991; therefore, the figures are somewhat unreliable.

Charts 2 A & B
Comparison of Male/Female Juvenile Usage





"We found it interesting that, unlike the other nine tracts, the monthly usage by male juveniles in Tract 53 was, in most cases, substantially greater than the female juvenile usage."

Charts 2A & 2B on page 42 show a comparison of usage trends among male and female juveniles. While space would not permit graphs for each of the ten Urbana census tracts, we did include the folowing two: Tract 53, which contains the highest percentage of African Americans, and Tract 57, which was chosen arbitrarily and is somewhat representative of the other tracts. We found it interesting that, unlike the other nine tracts, the monthly usage by male juveniles in Tract 53 was, in most cases, substantially greater than the female juvenile usage. In all nine other tracts, female juvenile usage tended to be greater than the male usage.

Champaign Public Library Usage

Since the twin city area of Urbana-Champaign has two main libraries, one servicing each of the cities, as well as the Douglass Branch Library, which is located in the geographical area with the heaviest concentration of African American population, it posed a more difficult problem to track usage, which might have increased in either of the other two libraries as well, especially by the patrons who reside nearby. In fact, on several of the youth questionnaires, the young people indicated that after attending a project program at The Urbana Free Library they had been to the library again, but not at Urbana. Since these libraries are all part of the Lincoln Trail Libraries System and patrons are free to use any of the system libraries, we gathered data from the other two local libraries as well.

The Champaign Public Library does not ask for circulation data by census tract, but by school and by the city of Champaign divided into quarters. They lump usage data from Urbana patrons under one category, so although usage might have changed, it would be impossible to determine if the usage by African Americans had increased or not. In Table 16 to the right we listed library usage in the two northern quarters of Champaign; the northeast quarter has the highest concentration of African Americans. Chart 3 on page 44 shows the usage data from the same two quarters in a different format.

Table 16
Champaign Public Library Usage Statistics
June, 1991 - May, 1992

Date	NW Quarter	NE Quarter
June, 1991	6116	5915
July, 1991	6920	6152
August, 1991	6612	5709
September, 1991	5587	4692
October, 1991	6156	5405
November, 1991	5958	5324
December, 1991	5483	5066
January, 1992	6875	6240
February, 1992	6661	6286
March, 1992	7480	6407
April, 1992	5710	5912
May, 1992	5710	5912

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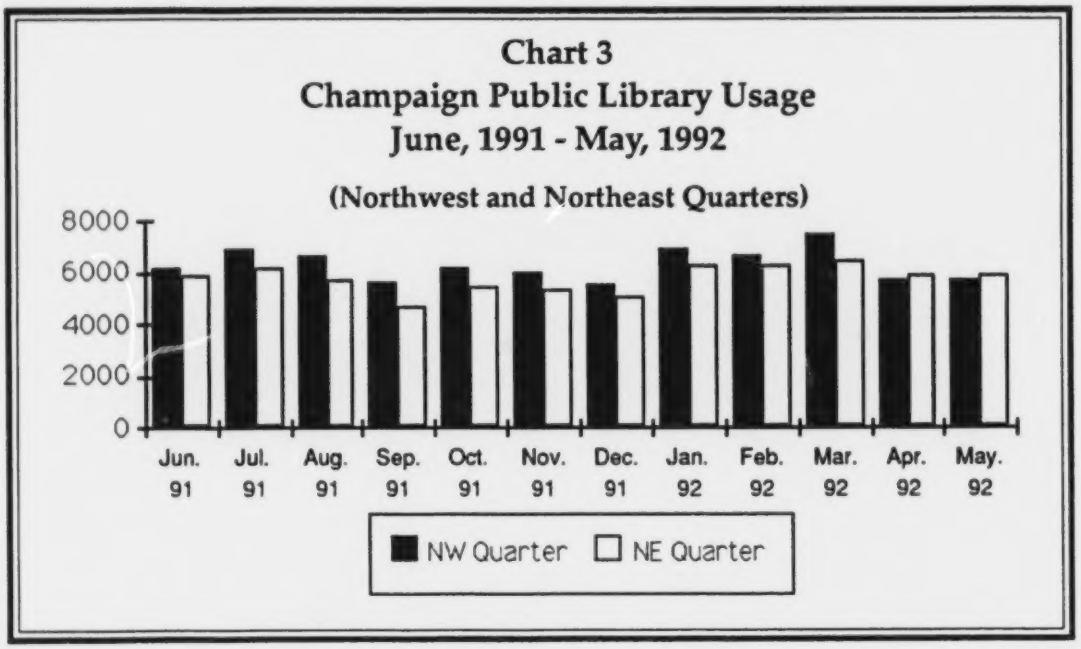


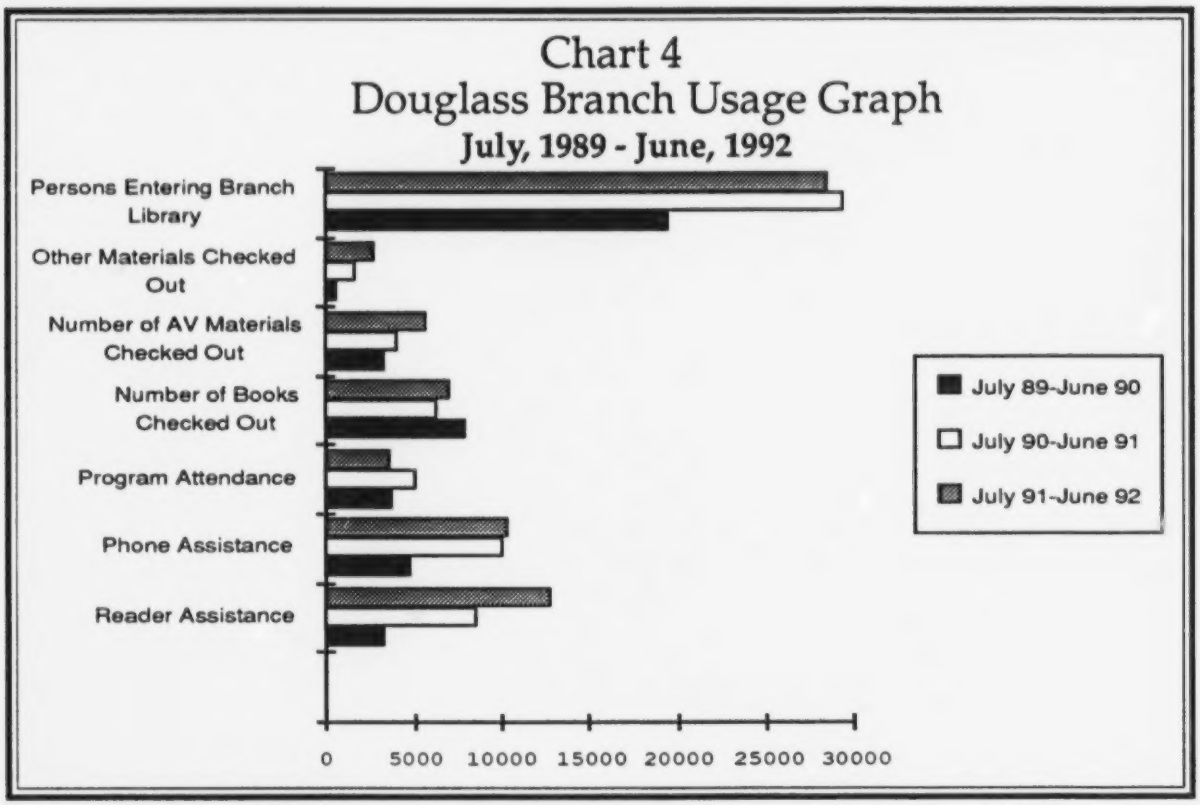
The Douglass Branch Library

Because many of the African Americans in Champaign-Urbana live closer to the Douglass Branch Library in Champaign than either of the main libraries, we obtained circulation data from that library as well. Table 17 below shows usage statistics comparing the last three years, beginning July, 1989, through June, 1992.

Table 17
Douglass Branch Library Usage Statistics
July, 1989 - June, 1992

Douglass Branch Services	July, 1989-June, 1990	July, 1990-June, 1991	July, 1991-June, 1992	% of Change
Reader Assistance	3,432	8,626	12,829	48.72
Phone Assistance	4,881	10,108	10,519	4.07
Program Attendance	3,806	5,265	3,788	-28.05
Numer of Books Checked Out	8,106	6,480	7,154	10.40
Number of A/V Materials Checked Out	3,370	4,141	5,754	38.95
Other Materials Checked Out	693	1,812	2,776	53.20
Persons Entering Branch Library	19,575	29,443	28,628	-2.77

Chart 4 below shows the Douglass Branch usage data for the same time period in a different format. Usage in most services increased from 1991 to 1992; however, it had also increased from 1989 to 1990, with even larger increases being reported. While we cannot prove that the Library Church Project programs at The Urbana Free Library had any impact on the Douglass Branch usage, it is interesting to note that the only area that dropped drastically was the program attendance. Looking at the statistics overall, it is encouraging to note that, whatever the cause, there have been steady increases in usage in the other service areas.



Since the time-frame for the project was only one year and programs did not begin until half-way through the designated project time period, we do not believe evaluation of usage statistics was, in this case, a reliable tool for evaluation of the project's effectiveness. In order to make a truly scientific study on the impact of library usage by African Americans, the project would need to be carried on over a period of several years.

Our experience in evaluating the circulation patterns of two libraries suggests that it is possible to track changes in user patterns, but impossible to track in accord with specific groups such as African Americans. The task gets more difficult when the percentage of African Americans in a selected unit is too small to make a difference in the measured outcome of currently collected data. However, we concluded that it is possible to track specific users, but will require a more sophisticated method of doing so to gauge the true impact of projects aimed at increasing the use of library resources by the African American community.

Chapter Eight
The Questionnaires

With hard data seemingly inconclusive as to the impact the project had made on increased services and materials for and usage by African Americans, we decided to use a more direct approach, and began sending out questionnaires and interviewing project participants. We decided to target the following three groups: 1) the library staff members of each library who had been closely involved with the project, 2) the pastors or designated representatives of the African American churches in each community, and 3) the youth groups and youth leaders who had attended special programs. Copies of the questionnaires sent to each group are included in Appendix H, pages 160-166, and an evaluation of the results follows.

Library Staff Evaluation

Near the end of the Library/Church Project, USIP conducted interviews with and mailed out questionnaires to the librarians involved in the project in order to obtain their assessment of the effectiveness of this project. We have listed below the library staff who returned questionnaires or were interviewed. The name of each is followed by their position at the library and how long they worked on the project

East St. Louis Public Library:
Ram Chauhan, Director, twelve months
Pamela Cash, Children's Librarian, nine months
Madie Dowell, Circulation Clerk
Tasha Reed, Cataloguer, six months
Shawn Irving, Administrative Secretary, nine months
Regina Agnew, Reference Librarian, two months

Kankakee Public Library
Michael Furl, Director, twelve months

Lincoln Library, in Springfield:
Carl Volkmann, Director, twelve months
Classie Murray, Reference Librarian, nine months
Corrinne Frisch, Public Relations Office, who has worked on the project peripherally since its beginning.
Nancy Huntley, Assistant Director, six months

The Urbana Free Library
Fred Schlipf, Director, twelve months
Debra Booth, Assistant Director, ten months
Barb Lintner, Director of Children's services, nine months

After reviewing the documents, we chose responses that could be generalized to all the answers, and have included excerpts from the most pertinent ones below.

1. Has the project strengthened your library's collections? If yes, in what ways?

Classie Murray: Numerically the collection will be expanded. Resources will be available in different formats. In terms of content, literary criticisms, biographical, history, career, and cultural materials will aid students, as well as the community.

Pamela Cash: Yes, this project has strengthened our library's collection by enabling our library to purchase a variety of books for all ages pertaining to African American history and culture. With this new collection, our patrons have responded positively to leisure reading and frequent library visits.

Debra Booth: Added some increased depth to the entire book collection, and particularly in young adult biographies. Also, created a large collection of gospel C.D.'s (previously lacking).

Michael Furl: Yes. I learned that 1) we had an even stronger collection than I thought we had (sometimes in a large library, it is difficult to assess a subject area), but 2) I found that many gaps existed and the grant helped us fill them.

2. Going on your personal observation, has library use by African Americans increased during this project?

Classie Murray: The program, African American Teen Night, brought approximately 90 people into the library. Several patrons have asked specifically for titles brought with the "grant." A church has requested a "tub" with a variety of materials to use with a youth group in the community.

Pamela Cash: Library use by African Americans has increased during this project. Special programs, workshops, guest speakers, games, bibliographies, videos and books made this possible. Such programs sparked numerous family outings.

Madie Dowell: About 99% of the patrons at our library are African American anyway.

Debra Booth: Reference staff indicate there have been more Black youth of middle school and high school age in the library.

Barb Lintner: More children *with* their parents seeking homework assistance.

"... I have received many comments on the new books and other materials that we have received. New books were placed on the New Book shelf and were heavily read—and not only by African Americans. Books, music, and videos all found an audience with other segments of the population. I was also gratified that about a dozen youth who attended our Sunday open house said 'Hello' to me at the Library during the next week."

Michael Furl: Yes, I have received many comments on the new books and other materials that we have received. New books were placed on the New Book shelf and were heavily read—and not only by African Americans. Books, music, and videos all found an audience with other segments of the population. I was also gratified that about a dozen youth who attended our Sunday open house said "Hello" to me at the Library during the next week.

3. Do you think this project helped to raise the racial consciousness of the librarians involved?

Classie Murray: Staff persons have become aware of capabilities, abilities, creativity, and educational interest of minority persons. There was an acknowledged need for cultural awareness workshops for staff.

Pamela Cash: Yes, this project has raised racial consciousness of librarians involved by, first, acknowledging the fact that there is a need for more African Americans to use libraries and, secondly, providing funding to create an interest in library usage through one's culture.

Regina Agnew: Although many librarians in East St. Louis were already racially conscious, the project raised their consciousness.

Shawn Irving: We have a better understanding of what our African American patrons would like to see in our library.

Michael Furl: Yes.

4. Did you ever get the opportunity to visit an African American church or group function?

Classie Murray: We held committee meetings at several churches.

Michael Furl: Yes. Dr. Rodgers and I visited a ministerial alliance meeting.

Many librarians reported that they did have the opportunity.

5. Did a church group make a special visit to your library?

Classie Murray: African American Teen Night, closing program.

Pamela Cash: No.

Michael Furl: Yes, we had an open house on Sunday, July 12, 1992, for youth of local churches.

Debra Booth: Yes.

6. Please share with us any new programs or practices that the project enabled you to do.

Classie Murray: Special tour of the library, developed/distributed youth survey, fill

"tub" requests, gave free paperbacks to teens, and provided two programs for families.

Pamela Cash: The new programs which this project enabled our library to implement are as follows: — Guest Speaker For Black History Month — Nutrition Workshop — Bibliographies — Storytelling of African—American Folklore — Biblical Video Week.

Debra Booth: The library has started a monthly mailing of our newsletter to the churches. We did some tours for churches and youth groups.

Michael Furl: We published a complete bibliography of our materials by or about African Americans. We also published partial bibliographies in subject areas.

7. Which of these programs or practices will be stopped at the end of this program? Please tell us why.

Classie Murray: None of our activities have to be curtailed. Planning and intentionality are key factors

Pamela Cash: Because of the great responses we received from these programs, they will be offered and maintained for the community as annual events.

Debra Booth: Newsletter mailing will depend on whether ministers wish us to continue. We will design and implement additional youth programs for those who are interested.

Michael Furl: We do not plan any more programs for youth, but would like to update the complete bibliography on an annual basis.

"We serve a community which consists of 99% African Americans. They enjoy visiting the library and seeing materials related to their own cultural background."
Shawn Irving

8. Were the library's capabilities improved? Please explain:

Classie Murray: Expanded our abilities to choose excellent resources from non-traditional reviewing sources. We have had an opportunity to work cooperatively with, and get input on programs/services from persons in the community.

Pamela Cash: Bibliographies were printed to communicate to the community about our vast collection of books about African American history and culture.

Shawn Irving: We serve a community which consists of 99% African Americans. They enjoy visiting the library and seeing materials related to their own cultural background.

Debra Booth: The bibliographies created make it easier to locate material, and we made some good contacts with the African American community.

Barb Lintner: The social services people appreciated the bibliographies. The real gain was in communication.

Michael Furl: Yes, we were able to deliver better service to the African American community because of the bibliographic control we new have over the collection of materials.

9. If we could provide further funding, how would you use the money to continue encouraging increased use of the library by African Americans?

Classie Murray: Recruit and train youth as volunteers (work in book stores, tour guides for other teens), involve youth in the selection of materials, provide site and resources for tutoring teens, and work with other community organizations to determine programs/services the library could provide or supplement.

Pamela Cash: If further funding was provided, moneys would be used for public relations to better inform the community of current library services. Another portion of the money would be used for research to seek out actual needs and wants of the community. The rest of the funding would be used to implement the findings from the research.

"We are forced to realize that there is just not enough material on African Americans in our library in order to meet the needs of our predominantly Black community."

Debra Booth: We might try something through the schools to get more of the Urbana populations. We picked up lots of Champaign people working through the churches.

Barb Lintner: New Baby Program with Frances Nelson Health Care Center, visits to Lakeside Village—project.

Michael Furl: Having already produced paper (the bibliographies), I would like to communicate with the African American community through a video production. Also, I would like to continue to build the materials collection.

10. What are the practical, everyday problems that you encounter when helping people find African American materials in the library?

Classie Murray: Helping patrons locate the materials and how to use the computer. There is an assumption that all African Americans titles are located in one area, rather than in Dewy numbers throughout the library.

Pam Cash: Several patrons were not familiar with one's own history and not knowing where to begin or how to use the library.

Shawn Irving: We are forced to realize that there is just not enough material on African Americans in our library in order to meet the needs of our predominantly Black community.

Nancy Huntley: 1. Unfamiliarity with the library on the part of the customer (true of the majority of customers, African American or not. 2. Lack of materials on topics of interest.

Debra Booth: Adult fiction—You need to know authors or consult reference books. Our new bibliographies help.

Barb Lintner: Could use more picture books. Hard to find books that are multicultural—depict variety of races in children's materials.

Michael Furl: I had a long talk with Dr. Rodgers when he visited about the fact that there is not just one spot in the library where African American materials are found. They are spread throughout non-fiction. I hope that the completed bibliography will help alleviate this problem.

11. What types of problems did you encounter while trying to reach out to the African American community? How would you deal with problems in reaching African Americans in the future? Is the African American Church an effective resource for reaching large numbers of youth?

Classie Murray: Problems encountered here were not with the community, but with community leaders, and their perceptions of the library and the project. Small group meetings with members of the congregation to explain and answer questions pertaining to a project would eliminate waste of time, and help build relationships. Urban League, schools, Boys' Clubs, etc. are other places to reach youth.

Shawn Irving: People in the African American community are reluctant to get involved for fear of being rejected by their peers. In the future we need to reach every household, not just those who are in the church, because some people do not attend church on a regular basis but would still like to be given an opportunity to read more.

Debra Booth: The ministers were very busy. We needed to get further into the church structure to find an active member who was interested, i.e., youth leaders, tutors, etc.

Michael Furl: Pastors are busy people—they have their church, their family, and, often, another job. I am busy, too. This situation made it very difficult to get in touch with them and make definite plans. Our local consultant was a big help. She knew the people and the churches. Next time, I would bring her on board much sooner. Overall, I would say using the church can be effective in reaching African American youth.

12. Over time, the make-up of your community is going to change, becoming more diverse. How would you revise and focus the library's programs to keep up with these changes?

Classie Murray: This question should be first addressed by the administration in the planning of its goals/objectives. An essential part of that process would be to have minorities give input.

Pamela Cash: If our community were to change and become more diverse, I would keep up with these changes by creating an active rapport with area schools and local organizations to establish an open line to parents and children of the community.

Corrine Frisch: I think Lincoln Library has done a good job to date with its collection and programming activities. In addition to the African American community, we have worked with the Chinese Americans and Indian American Association.

Debra Booth: Purchase some materials (fiction) in Asian (audio cassettes and videos). Translate some library brochures into other languages.

Barb Lintner: Translate the brochures into several languages, especially Asian.

Michael Furl: The Kankakee Library has been involved in long range planning for about four years. This involves the use of citizen surveys, input from community leaders, census information, and demographics. All this and more goes into our planning process.

13. Please provide specific recommendations on other ways to improve library service and attract more African Americans (and other minorities).

Classie Murray: Continue the interaction/ services established from this project, provide youth employment workshops. Have employers of fast food businesses share job expectations, how to fill out applications, the importance of a good work record, etc. Become intentional in finding African American resources to add to collection.

Pamela Cash: Other ways to improve library services would be through surveys (mailed or telephone) to patrons, organizations, schools, and churches for their individual needs and ideas on how the library could better serve them. More publicity and outreach programs into the community could attract more patrons and minorities to use the library.

Shawn Irving: Put more materials about minorities on display in your library. African Americans like to feel like they are welcome in your environment.

Madie Dowell: Continue to purchase books and records and videos of African Americans.

Nancy Huntley: Work with African American community leaders, in addition to church groups.

Carl Volkmann: Work with other community leaders (NAACP, Urban League, Aldermen).

Barb Lintner: Cooperative projects with other community groups—Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese. We are in the process of doing bilingual story hours in the Children's Department.

Michael Furl: Even if a library has the most and best books in the world, it does no good unless people know about them and come in to get them. This grant provided a chance to get the good books and to test a way to tell people about them. I think that it was successful and will use churches again.

Youth Group Surveys

USIP sent surveys to youth groups of the following four participating churches in Champaign-Urbana: Canaan Baptist Church, Jericho Baptist Church, Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church, New Free Will Baptist. Youth from two of the churches responded. They were particularly impressed with the books, the videos, the friendliness and helpfulness of the library staff, being able to find out about their own family in the library's archives, and, of course, the pizza! Several young people said their visit to The Urbana Free Library was the first time they had ever been there; most of them said they learned something about the library that they hadn't known before.

Pastors'/Youth Leaders'/Church Members' Surveys

While we sent out around 250 surveys to the African American churches in the four communities, we only received five responses from pastors/church staff members. We do not believe this to be an indictment on the project as being unsuccessful, but rather on the questionnaire as being a rather unpopular method of gathering evaluations. This is a trend we have noticed since the inception of the project. In fact, the very people who thought enough of the success of the project to call and encourage us, neglected to return their questionnaires as well.

Those that did respond were quite encouraging, said they would continue to encourage their youth to visit the library, and wanted to continue to receive mailings from the library. One pastor admitted that he had neglected to include any library information in the church's bulletin, but said he would begin to do so. He also encouraged the library to continue to reach out to the African American youth, because there were many who did not take advantage of the first effort. One of the youth leaders was pleased and surprised at the large variety of reading and viewing materials. She was also impressed, as were the young people, with the archives, and appreciated the opportunity it offered them to find their "roots." Another youth leader said all of her teenagers have since returned to the library to look up his or her family's history at the library.

Ms. Doretta Crawford, who is the Sunday school director and youth department worker at the Pleasant Grove Baptist Church in Springfield responded that a small group from their church attended an activity. She said that while those who attended already use the library's services, some did express that they learned something in the tour that was offered. She recognized that the library has made an attempt to offer materials of interest to Black Americans, and said many have expressed interest in the expanded materials purchased during the project.

She said that like many minority youth, her church's youth in the targeted age group don't share a love of reading enjoyed by many other youth, and will only use the library and its services when required. She suggested that the parents of youth must be reached, and the importance of reading and using the library must be instilled in them. "If we can reach the parents," she said, "then we can begin to reach the children with some degree of success."

She shared that her church has found the special materials the library has mailed out useful because they kept the church informed of activities and events of interest. She said materials had been shared with various auxiliary leaders, who could effectively disseminate the information to the youth and their parents. She said flyers had been distributed to the congregation to apprise them of upcoming

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library activities. She also mentioned that surveys had been taken to help determine library use, identify strengths and weaknesses, and to try to provide expanded and/or improved services for the future.

Ms. Vanessa Buchanan of the New Free Will Baptist Church in Urbana-Champaign said, "I attended the pizza party as chaperone with our children, ranging in age from 12-15. The children enjoyed every aspect the library has to offer. I also realized that, although I am no longer a student, the library has a lot to offer in our daily lives as well."

Eldress Olivia W. Neal, who attends the same church, said that her church "has been blessed by receiving information about the different programs and activities held at the library. Our members young and old have had opportunities to use the library. They have always been treated in a very kind and courteous manner."

She also said that "Our young people enjoyed making the book markers. They shared them with our members and their friends. We are grateful for your concerns for our church and people. May God continue to bless you."

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Chapter Nine
The Librarian Interviews

Debra Booth, Assistant Director of The Urbana Free Library

When asked how she views the philosophy of the Urbana Free Library in terms of how it relates to the community in general, Debra Booth responded that the library places the most emphasis on public service. She said, "We try to be friendly and accessible. This is reflected in the time spent in hiring, policies and rules that are as generous as possible toward the patrons, and no fees for materials or services." However, when asked how the library's philosophy was perceived in the African American community, she was unsure.

Ms. Booth said the churches worked best as a vehicle for reaching youth when they were able to reach the youth coordinators within a church. She added, "The ministers were very helpful in getting us started, and getting people in their churches interested. To keep things moving, we really needed the help of youth group leaders and youth tutors within the churches. The ministers are very busy, so relationships with these people who work with the youth are very important to maintain. I would hope to see these people bringing groups over for tours or instruction on how to use the library, especially once school starts. However, since these positions are often filled with volunteers from the congregations, the people may change over time, making it more difficult for us to make contact. People/groups focused on youth and on education seem to be the most interested parties, so some other options to try might be school counselors, after-school community programs, etc."

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Ms. Booth said the collections are very useful in attracting youth, but the key seems to be publicity about the collections. When people see what the library has, they are impressed, but for the most part, people still don't realize how much the library has to offer. "For example," she said, "when I visited the church youth groups to ask for suggestions of what they would like to see in the collection, the library had most of their requests already; they just did not know and had never checked. When we had our large display for Martin Luther King Jr. Day, filling the whole auditorium with African American materials, all those who attended thought it was incredible and impressive, but attendance was rather poor. When author Jawanza Kunjufu visited the local churches, how many church members knew that we have most of his books and audio tapes?"

When asked what portion of the library's budget should be directed at expanding and further developing the African American collection, she replied, "The budget question on materials is difficult; we need to keep up with expanding the African American materials, but that is also true of all segments of the collection for which there is any public demand. The more difficult budget question is publicity. Publicity obviously makes a difference, but it is harder to grab money and staff time from the budget for publicity than it is for materials and public service staff."

In evaluation of the library's African American collection before and after the project, Ms. Booth responded that it was already good, especially in children's fiction. She added, "Actually, in all areas of fiction and non-fiction we had a good sampling of the titles we found in the African American specialty catalogs. We were weakest in gospel music and in poetry, and spent a good portion of our grant money on Gospel compact discs; otherwise the money was spent adding to all areas of the collection: fiction, non-fiction, video, and audio cassette. At this point, I wouldn't claim any particular strengths or weaknesses; our collection is probably pretty well balanced across all areas, although it could always benefit from more titles in all areas."

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We asked Ms. Booth if there were any merits in developing special collections for large minority groups. She replied, "Yes! It always makes sense to have collections that specifically meet the interests of large minority groups." She related a recent case in point. "The Children's Department did a bilingual Chinese-English story hour and acquired a selection of Chinese children's picture books. Since the program, these titles have been in constant use, and there have been requests to repeat the story hour."

In terms of the shelving and cataloging of specialized collections, Ms. Booth responded, "Although I think it is important to develop collections specifically for minority groups, I have trouble with the concept of shelving them separately (except perhaps for titles in foreign languages). I still think separation by topic rather than culture makes the most sense. I would rather find economics, history, beauty, poetry, etc. in separate sections rather than African American or Asian American sections which include all of these things mixed together. Somehow that implies that people don't use things that aren't specifically written for their culture, and that's not true." She also shared that it is difficult to find cultural items mixed in the general collection when one doesn't know a specific title or author. She said "finding aids" such as bibliographies, reference works, and subject headings in the catalogs all help, but that these aren't easy steps for inexperienced library users.

The Assistant Director responded that if she were building an African American collection from scratch, she would concentrate on the following:

- **Picture Books**—It's important for kids to see themselves in books and develop a love for reading early.
- **Biographies**—These are very important for school assignments and cultural pride. Chelsea House has a great series.
- **Reference Books**—Include directories, also statistical, historical, literary, and biographical works.

She included the following suggestions for the other areas.

- **Fiction and Non-fiction Titles**—Use reference books to select well-known authors and classic titles. Watch reviews for new authors and titles. Use catalogs from publishers/distributors specializing in African American materials; comparing across catalogs gives you some idea on authors and titles which occur on everyone's lists. Select a mix across all topics, but the self-help, self-improvement type books are always popular.

- **Audio-visual Material**—Music in Gospel, jazz, blues, rock, etc. Often audio cassettes are available of popular book titles. She added, "In videos, I like the two PBS civil rights series 'Eyes on the Prize' and many of the Wonderworks series which are based on popular African American books in the fifth through eighth grade range. If you're adding purely popular movies, go for the current popular Black stars."

Ms. Booth concluded the interview by saying that although the project was lots of work for her, she learned a lot, and met a lot of nice people.

Classie Murray, Reference Librarian at Lincoln Library

Classie Murray's main concern was helping the youth. She was also concerned with getting the local community to work together to better utilize available resources. She felt the project had a kind of power and leverage to get things done; however, she did not believe the youth were the top priority for all the churches. She felt neither the ministers nor the LSCA committee informed the youth and congregations sufficiently, because the youth did not seem to be as involved as they could have been.

She felt communication is critical, and that the library must communicate with congregations and youth groups, as well as expand its base to other organizations in the community if it is to serve youth effectively. She said one problem is that the library is seen as "downtown" and is only convenient for people who can get there. She felt a project like the LSCA grant can play an integral role in helping targeted citizens utilize library resources.

Ms. Murray believed a project like this could serve as a springboard in bringing patrons, community organizations, and library staff together. By working together they could share resources, determine needs, and explore areas of involvement in the community. She felt there need to be more face-to-face, eyeball-to-eyeball exchanges.

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Ms. Murray said Lincoln Library's collection was fairly good before the project, but needed to be expanded numerically and in content. She felt it has been greatly improved as a result of this project, but still needs improvement. She said the first step was knowing what was there. She also felt the Southeast Branch Library had a good collection, but could be updated, and there needed to be an expansion of African American resources in the two other branches as well.

To solve the problem of locating African American collections across topic areas, Ms. Murray suggested that libraries could hold workshops to acquaint young people with library materials and show them how to use library services.

When asked if the improved African American collection has increased the level of use by the youth, Ms. Murray said it was difficult to measure the impact. She said there have been inquiries about new resources, but the greatest impact will be when the youth are in school.

In terms of using the African American churches as a vehicle for reaching the youth, Ms. Murray felt the churches should be included, but not necessarily be the only organization the library has interaction with. She felt the library needs to have a broader base to work from.

Ms. Murray thought more library staff should be involved in the selection and development of the African American collection; she felt a selection committee should include non-traditional resources, and be intentional about getting multicultural materials as well.

Ms. Murray believed the library should use the development of special collections for minority groups as a basis for making selection and evaluating collections. She said special groups' needs should be served and met. For example, one group that needed to be considered was the disabled. Special materials for that segment of the population group could be woven into the library's process of examining its collection.

Ms. Murray said a collection should include African American contributors in both fiction and non-fiction, with a strong emphasis on history. This historical focus on history and heritage should be from an African American perspective, which automatically means by Black authors. Libraries' missions statements need to be reflected in the selection of their materials.

One of Ms. Murray's high points was when a child of five or six ran through the library excited about having his first library card. Another was when guest speaker Haki Madhubuti shared how important the library had been in expanding his world and emphasized its value to youth.

On the whole, Ms. Murray believed the project has been a good experience, and believed its positive contributions far outweighed the negatives. She hoped it has opened the eyes of the young adults to the opportunities available.

Carl Volkmann, Director of Lincoln Library

Carl Volkmann believed the project added immeasurably to the library's philosophy of serving the total community; it put serving the African American community in focus. The project was consistent with what the library wanted to do. The project helped do more than influence the main library in terms of the project. It was instrumental in helping gain a consensus across the total community about the role of the library in serving various groups. He believed that had it not been for the project, the library would probably not have been able to act specifically in this area. They were able to focus on the area they were concerned about, but hadn't been able to move on. He believed this was the kind of project the community in general would support because it pointed out how existing resources could be used more effectively to serve various groups in the community.

"Mr. Volkman said the library would continue to work with the advisory committee that was established because of the grant. The library is especially concerned with keeping in touch with these and other key people in the churches, and plans to touch bases with them more often."

Mr. Volkmann said the library would continue to work with the advisory committee that was established because of the grant. The library is especially concerned with keeping in touch with these and other key people in the churches, and plans to touch bases with them more often.

The library plans to maintain a certain number of Black employees on staff to demonstrate that African Americans are an integral part of the professional staff, and to make every effort to make Blacks feel comfortable when coming to the library. The library wants to communicate to the African American community that they are expected to make use of the total offerings of the library, as well as those materials specifically for African Americans. Mr. Volkmann felt that despite the slowness in getting started on the project, the attitude of the all participants was much more positive toward the end of the project.

Mr. Volkmann felt they had a good collection before the project, but it had many holes that they might not have approached to remedy if it had not been for the project. The library plans to continue to improve the African American collection. They have been made more aware of details of selection, cataloging, placement, circulation, and publicity about materials themselves—about letting people know that they're there. The library wouldn't have been able to purchase the $6,500 worth of materials they acquired, if they hadn't participated in the project. They learned a great deal about the weaknesses and strengths of their collection, and established guidelines for adding materials to strengthen the collection in the future, and involving different groups in the use of the materials, both the African American materials specifically, and all the library materials in general.

Mr. Volkmann felt their African American collection was now presentable, but far from complete. He believed they had enough of a selection to do better program planning and conduct outreach activities. One of the collection's major strengths was more resources and a greater variety of materials. One of the difficulties was getting the information out about the variety of materials available. He said the library might try special displays to call attention to the collections. He said another possibility might be to display them all together.

When asked about the problems a library patron might encounter in locating

African American materials, Mr. Volkmann responded that a number of those concerns will be partially resolved as more of the library staff get involved in selecting and finding these materials. In response to the suggestion that it is possible to create a system to make it easier for patrons to find things, Mr. Volkmann said that special displays or shelf-placement by topic, author, or other ways of classification used by public libraries might need to be explored. Some form of tracing might be instituted for a time to assess the effectiveness of providing information to various groups. Lincoln Library currently has African American materials at the library marked with a special logo.

Mr. Volkmann felt that interest and usage by African American youth had increased, but there was no way of knowing because it wasn't dealt with systematically. However, he said he has a feeling from walking around the library that more African Americans are using the facility. He said this is an area they might do a little more work in to see if the project has had the intended effect.

While they did have some problems getting started in Springfield, Mr. Volkmann felt the library church project was well worth getting involved in. Although the ministers didn't get involved in the way he thought they would, the library couldn't have done it without their help. When he did get their input, it was helpful in shaping the direction of the project. He felt relationships were developed, and that these relationships with the churches must be maintained and extended. Mr. Volkmann also believed it was a good idea to include other groups as well. While the ministers were a key group, there were other groups like the Urban League that might be more specifically focused on education.

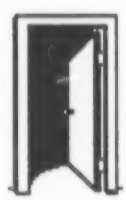
When asked about the merits and demerits of developing special collections for large minority groups such as African Americans, Asians, etc., Mr. Volkmann replied that developing a special collection improves the overall collection, and enables the library to serve a broader base of people in the community. He did believe a portion of the total budget should be used to develop special collections. He also cautioned that libraries should not restrict their acquisitions to new books, but should include old books as well. He shared that at the most recent Library Association meeting he attended, there were more African American, Afrocentric displays than there have ever been. He said the abundance of materials will help librarians do a better job.

Mr. Volkmann said that it is very difficult to make financial decisions about purchasing materials for special collections when you don't know what you have. A library will need to research what is actually in the collection in order to make intelligent purchases.

In summary, Mr. Volkmann felt the project established very positive contacts with the churches which could last for many years to come.

Fred Schlipf, Director of The Urbana Free Library

When asked about The Urbana Free Library's philosophy of service to the community, Mr. Schlipf responded that it attempts to meet a wide variety of community needs for education, information, and recreation.



The library's attempts to meet community needs are affected by the presence of a number of other libraries in the area, including the University of Illinois Library, Parkland College Library, and the Champaign Public Library. Because Urbana citizens can obtain materials from all of these libraries—either directly or through interlibrary loan—each library can specialize.

Among the special strengths of The Urbana Free Library is the Champaign County Historical Archives, the library's collection of materials on the history and

genealogy of Urbana and Champaign County. Over the years, the library has made a special effort to strengthen its historical holdings on local African American history. For example, it has developed a large collection of oral history tapes, recording the memories of local Black citizens, and it has extensively copied local Black family records, including scrapbooks and other materials.

According to Mr. Schlipf, The Urbana Free Library is very heavily used. For the last half-a-dozen years, library use has increased at an annual rate of between 10 and 15 percent. On a per capita basis, the library is one of the ten busiest of Illinois' six hundred public libraries, and it spends less per use than any other Illinois public library offering the same general range of services.

Mr. Schlipf felt the project was very useful. He said the relationship with the African American churches worked well as a way of reaching youth, especially when the churches were willing to bring youth groups to the library. Since the end of the project, he has continued monthly mailings about library events to all the local African American churches.

"Mr. Schlipf said that he has the impression that use by African Americans has increased. In the weeks following one special program he kept seeing people who had attended a program around the library. He hopes they are more excited about the library, and that—even though the special collection may have been an initial draw—they are finding a lot of interesting things in the general collection, to keep them coming back."

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Mr. Schlipf said he felt the library's collection of materials on African American subjects was quite strong before the project began but that it is even better now. Materials by and about African Americans are scattered throughout the collection, and the project forced the library to take stock and determine exactly where it stood. Although the staff have always been attuned to the needs of African Americans, they are much more aware of the actual status of the collection. The materials purchased with project money strengthened the library's collection, and the library should be able to maintain this quality in the future out of normal funding.

One of the library's strategies is assigning all book ordering to professional staff members who work with the public, because these people are most aware of public needs. Although materials are ordered in response to general public trends, the process of selection is always affected by what people are asking for. Mr. Schlipf believes that, as more African Americans use the library, they will make more individual suggestions and comments about the collection, and this will in turn help to insure that materials of interest to the community continue to be purchased.

Young people from local African American churches got a tremendous kick out of the local surname index in the Archives. This index contains about one-third of a million entries derived from marriage license applications, birth records, death records, chancery court records, cemetery inscriptions, and so on. The children in the groups thought it was wonderful that they could look up their names and those of family members in the index. Schlipf believes that "finding yourself in the library" was a powerful magnet for these young people, and that some were clearly interested in learning more about the Archives's collections of materials on the local African American community.

The library is also concerned about strengthening its collections of materials for Asian residents. Over 10 percent of the city's population is Asian, and the library wants to further strengthen its collections in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and so on. The library has conducted bi-lingual story hours, where stories are told in two languages.

Mr. Schlipf found the whole project very interesting, and personally rewarding. He enjoyed getting to know the members of the ministerial groups—most of whom he had never met before—and was impressed with their achievements. He felt that the pastors possess a great depth of understanding, and, because of their background, are a great resource. He looks forward to maintaining the relationship in the future.

Michael Furl, Director of the Kankakee Public Library

Our philosophy at the Kankakee Public Library is that we're here to serve the entire population of Kankakee. Our doors are open to everyone, and we try to be responsive to the information needs of all segments of the population. I hope that through this grant we've managed to communicate this philosophy to the African American community.

Although it was difficult initially, because of the business of all our schedules, to make that initial contact and begin developing relationships between the library and the churches, once things got going it worked out really well, and we had an excellent program that was of benefit to the African American youth.

I believe the African American youth in our community have been taking advantage of our improved collection. What surprised me was the fact that everyone in the community seemed to be using the materials. The new books, videos, and C.D.'s were of interest to the population across racial and color lines.

Our African American collection's strength now is its completeness. The grant gave us the opportunity to assess the collection, to see what areas were weak, and to fill in those areas. I believe we have a very strong collection now.

My view of the development of special collections ties in to our library's philosophy to serve all segments of our community's population. The grant allowed us to look at one particular segment of the population (in this case, African Americans), determine how we could better serve them, and then target the collection that dealt with them.

As we evaluated our African American collection, we found that the materials were scattered across subject areas, and patrons unfamiliar with the library's Dewy numbers system could have a problem locating them. We tried to address that problem by publishing a complete bibliography in which patrons could locate materials by subject.

Libraries that need to begin an African American collection should purchase books on the Civil Rights Movement, particularly focusing on Dr. King, and books on current African American issues.

I was very pleased about the turnout at our program. We registered several young people for library cards, and I have seen them at the library again. I felt our special event went well, and was an exciting and productive time. Also, because of the materials the project allowed us to purchase, I feel good now about the quality of our collection as it relates to African American life and culture.

"Our philosophy at the Kankakee Public Library is that we're here to serve the entire population of Kankakee. Our doors are open to everyone, and we try to be responsive to the information needs of all segments of the population. I hope that through this grant we've managed to communicate this philosophy to the African American community."

Ram Cahuhan, Director of The East St. Louis Public Library

The philosophy of our library is to reach as many citizens as we can through different channels, such as newspapers, radio, fliers, and bulletin boards, etc., in order to encourage the use of the public library materials. It was a new philosophy to reach African American citizens and increase the usage of the library materials with the help of the ministers and the churches. We implemented the project, and I believe it was well received by the young African American readers.

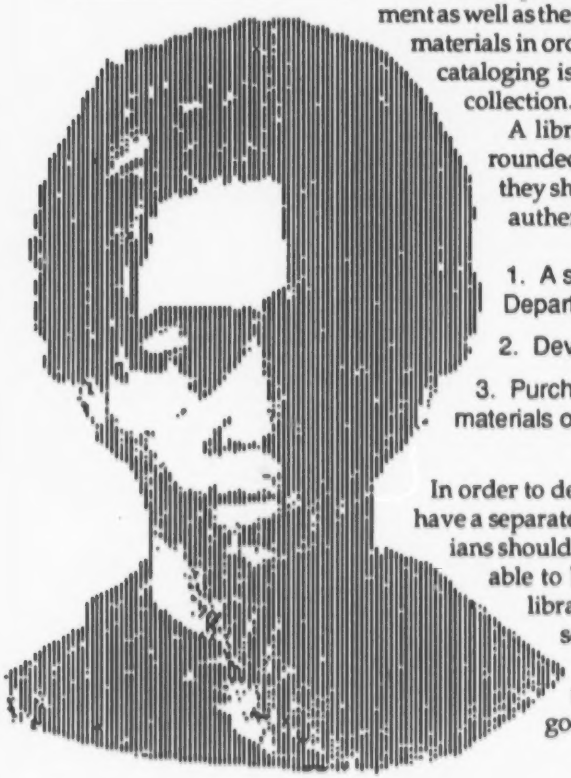
"One of our weaknesses is that our book budget is limited, therefore the library has a limited amount of dollars to spend in other areas in a proportionate manner. We try to spend as much money as we can afford on Black culture and history in order to meet the needs of our patrons, especially our young readers who get assignments from their teachers in those subject areas."

It is my observation that African American churches, along with the help of the ministers, can be used to reach young African American readers. A library could establish a relationship with the young readers with the help of the ministers by opening the public library on Sundays from 12:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Also, the library could establish deposit stations with the materials as needed by the young readers under the supervision of the church administration, and then rotate the books on a monthly basis.

Our city, which has a population of 40,944, consists of ninety-eight percent (98%) African American citizens. Most of the money in our budget is spent on materials and books on African American culture and history. Our library is already concentrating on building a better collection to meet the needs of our community. While we have an extensive collection on African American culture and history, we mainly specialize in collecting reference materials on African Americans. Some of our most used materials are Afro-American encyclopedias and books on famous Black authors and scientists. Previous to the project we already had a rather large African American collection since our community has such a large percentage of African American citizens.

There is indeed merit in developing special collections for large minority groups such as African Americans. Here in East St. Louis we are trying to concentrate on having a beautiful collection for our community to serve their needs. One of our weaknesses is that our book budget is limited, therefore the library has a limited amount of dollars to spend in other areas in a proportionate manner. We try to spend as much money as we can afford on Black culture and history in order to meet the needs of our patrons, especially our young readers who get assignments from their teachers in those subject areas.

We have specified certain shelves in a separate section in the Reference Department as well as the Adult and Children's Departments to shelve the African American materials in order to facilitate the selection of materials for our patrons. As far as cataloging is concerned, we have our own system to catalog the specialized collection.



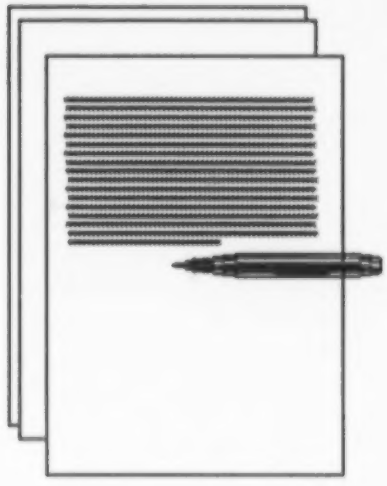
A library must have the following materials in order to have a well-rounded African American collection; if they are starting from scratch, they should purchase reference materials which are well written and with authentic information. I would also like to recommend the following:

1. A separate section in the Reference, Adult's, and Children's Departments for African American books.
2. Develop a special cataloging system.
3. Purchase reference materials so the patrons will be able to find materials on African American culture and history.

In order to develop an extensive African American collection, a library should have a separate budget for purchasing African American materials. Also, librarians should take one or two courses on Black culture and history in order to be able to better relate to African American patrons. It would also help if librarians read the selection tools in order to select materials, so the selection can be made properly for the African American collection.

During the course of this project, I had opportunity to attend a meeting with all the ministers of this area. As a director, it was a good opportunity for me to meet and talk with the ministers.

Chapter Ten The Project Director's Evaluation



The African American Churches

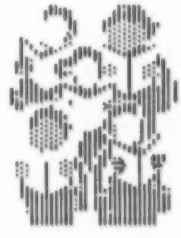
In dealing with the churches we discovered several problems. Scheduling was one. There were difficulties in the ability of the different churches to follow-up. Some churches had a secretary and staff; others had only the pastor, who was already overworked. Some churches had educational or tutorial programs which helped the church's programs fit right in to those offered by the library. Other churches dealt only with the religious aspect of their education program.

There were differences in the educational background of the pastors, which influenced the importance they placed on this project. There were also differences in their beliefs about the intersect between religion and education; some pastors believed they were two different, unrelated things. However, they could be encouraged to provide support once they understood the program and saw the benefits for their youth. We also learned that it was necessary to get to the church leaders involved with a certain segment of the church population (like teenagers). Most churches had a person or persons responsible for conducting programs that could match up with the library programs. This person was usually the youth director, tutor, or Sunday school teacher, whose whole involvement was to find the best way to help the students improve.

Despite these differences and obstacles that had to be overcome, we agree that the librarians need to stay in contact with the African American ministers, who have a broad perspective on the community. These ministers deal directly with the problems faced by African American families, and know how any one aspect of the lives of their membership, such as education, interacts with other pressing aspects of their personal lives. The valuable input of the African American church will be necessary in order to truly reach the African American community.

The ministers are also important as a vehicle for communicating to the community and enlisting support for library programs directed toward the community and youth. Ministers who are informed and interested are likely to speak to their congregations about different issues, which makes it easier to contact certain members of the community. A true partnership between the public library and the African American church can facilitate more effective use of available library resources and assist youth in their personal growth and development.

"These ministers deal directly with the problems faced by African American families, and know how any one aspect of the lives of their membership, such as education, interacts with other pressing aspects of their personal lives. The valuable input of the African American church will be necessary in order to truly reach the African American community."



In Table 18 below I have included additional ideas we conceived which were not tried by the participating libraries and churches, but could be used to initiate interactions and develop relationships between local libraries and African American churches to increase library usage by African Americans.

Table 18
Possible Cooperative Programs Between Public Libraries and African American Churches

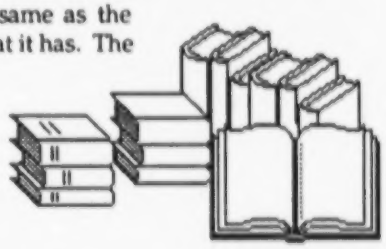
Library	Church
Allow use of library facilities by local churches	Allow use of church meeting rooms by library
Provide storyhours for church day care centers	Bring children from church day care centers to library
Collect food for church food pantries	
Visit parochial schools to publicize summer reading programs	
Send announcements to churches on library activities	Announcements from pulpit, in bulletin, and display
Participate in church information fairs	
Work with churches to deal with Black gang-related problems	
Provide high/low reading materials for literacy programs	Offer literacy and after-school educational programs
Provide films and videos	Borrow audio-visual materials to support church's programs
Provide an adequate collection of religious reading, devotional, and reference materials	Missionary groups assigned library research projects
Tap churches for speakers for library programs	Invite the librarian to provide programs
Offer book talks for churches	
Meet with ministerial group to promote library services	Have minister share special message about libraries, reading

The African American Collections

Awareness of a special problem by the library staff is one of the best ways to improve overall service to a group. I believe the participating libraries will, because of this project, continue to do their job with an increased awareness of the African American segment of their community. I believe they will select materials more broadly in the future. Not only will they cater to the interests of African American youth, but will acquire materials which have the potential of expanding the thinking of the youth concerning the many possibilities in life. Through these expanded materials the youth may discover what a wonderful resource the library can be for introducing one to worlds beyond personal experience and an immediate environment.

While one of the major premises of this project is that libraries need to improve their special collections, we want to give a realistic view of what it entails. The whole issue of improving a special collection rests squarely on knowing what's already there in the library, and where it's shelved. If a library really wants to improve its collection, it must actually look up the resources. Staff must locate the materials, both in the computer and the card catalog, and find where various materials are actually shelved. As they find these materials, and the different categories used to shelve them, it will give them an idea of where other materials are located as well.

The first step in locating material in a particular area is to obtain a subject and author guide of some kind. Obviously, what one is trying to find is a key step in the search. Sometimes standard search procedures are not adequate unless one knows the material. For the sake of patrons trying to locate special collections, it would be beneficial if libraries listed these books in a separate place (such as a complete bibliography) and then added books and materials to it as they are acquired. Another difficult but probably very worthwhile procedure would be to add a special code to the bar code of all African American materials. This would be particularly useful when tracking materials to evaluate the usage and completeness of specialized collections. Because libraries have moved from the card catalog to on line computer searches as the main procedure for locating materials, it may be difficult to determine where the materials are shelved, particularly if they're in another library. In regard to the evaluation of collections, I believe the end is the same as the means—a library must take a look at what it has. The strategy for guiding the evaluation of a specialized collection is critical in determining whether or not the acquired collections are adequate and provide the coverage sought.



Miscellaneous

Oftentimes African Americans don't feel they have ownership in institutions, such as schools and libraries. This idea was given additional weight when a group of African American children were invited to the Urbana Free Library. While they were interested, they responded as if they were guests invited to someone else's house, and not a member of the family. These youth were introduced to a name index that provided the names and addresses of individuals and families including those living in the African American community. When the African American youth went to The Urbana Free Library's archives and found their name and the names of their relatives, I believe it made them say to themselves, "Hey, they're concerned about me!"

When African Americans start asking about materials it will make the libraries aware of the materials they want. Based on our experience, members of that community should be polled and encouraged to participate in the collection selection process. **Library collections must reflect the interest, level, and personal concerns of the users.** It is essential that libraries develop programs and collections that meet the needs and provide for the interests of African Americans. When more African Americans realize that the library houses a great deal of material that would be of great assistance in their quest to learn about new things and develop their personal and professional skills, the library will become the resource in their lives that it was intended to be.

"Library collections must reflect the interest, level, and personal concerns of the users. It is essential that libraries develop programs and collections that meet the needs and provide for the interests of African Americans."

Evaluation of the Materials Purchased

"Can an acquisitions librarian accurately reflect the values of different groups and library users? Even though librarians are specially trained to acquire collections, we still believe the materials purchased for any collection are somewhat determined by the values of the person doing the ordering."

While this report did include some tools for evaluating collections, such as the list of recommended books and Blackboard Fifty Best Books, we realize that all collections are value-related. Can an acquisitions librarian accurately reflect the values of different groups and library users? Even though librarians are specially trained to acquire collections, we still believe the materials purchased for any collection are somewhat determined by the values of the person doing the ordering. For instance, think of the types of books you'd like to see your child check out from the library. Then took at what he actually brings home. Even when you "influence" the selection of the books he brings home, does he read them? Acquisitions librarians need to guard against pushing values more than objective realities, and realize that their choices of what materials to order are shaped by and related to their own experience. Choices need to be broad-based, from a whole spectrum of available materials. While a librarian might think they know where a selected group's interests lie, in actuality, he or she can only guess. To illustrate my point, I am including some data recently gathered that might have some bearing on this discussion.

Table 19
Student Responses To Selected Topics
February, 1992

Topics	Male	Rank	Female	Rank	Total	Rank
Gang related crimes	57	1	69	3	126	1
Responsibilities of Black men	34	2	39	8	73	6.5
Drug abuse	28	3	36	9.5	64	9
Aids/sexually transmitted diseases	28	3	72	2	100	3
Teen pregnancy	28	3	91	1	119	2
Police brutality on Black males	26	6	26	12	52	10
Responsibilities of Black women	24	7	60	4.5	84	4
Sexual assault/abuse	21	8	58	6	79	5
Black colleges	16	9.5	50	7	66	8
Why are there drug pushers?	16	9.5	23	13	39	13
Homeless teens	14	11	36	9.5	50	11
Drugs in the community	13	12.5	32	11	45	12
If you make a baby, take care of it	13	12.5	60	4.5	73	6.5
Afro-centric self-esteem	11	14	0	18	11	18
Domestic violence	9	15	4	17	13	17
Powerful Black people	7	16	20	15	27	14
Health care	4	17	19	16	23	15
Class cutting/school attendance	0	18	21	14	21	16

The males' biggest concern was gang-related crimes; they were least interested in class cutting and school attendance.

The females were most concerned with Teen Pregnancy; they were least interested in Afro-centric Self-esteem.

Student Survey

Table 19 on page 66 is a survey from an evaluation USIP is conducting at the Du Sable High School in Chicago. This survey of African American youth lists the order of importance they gave to selected topics. Based on this survey, what kinds of materials should a library purchase to reach this selected segment of the African American community? Are the responses what we would have supposed given the category "African American youth?" How might the responses have differed if we had included such topics as music, sports, beauty and fashion, or celebrities? What might the responses be to a survey geared toward young children? ...the elderly?

Librarians need to apply more systematic strategies that ensure the selection of materials sought by the broad spectrum of citizens living in the service area. A good library collection makes all groups feel at home and believe that the materials speak to their interest and concerns. We must never forget that diversity within a group is likely to be greater than diversity across groups. No procedure should impose standards that do not reflect the needs and interests of selected and general library users.

Chapter Eleven
Secretary's Section:
Insights from an Insider

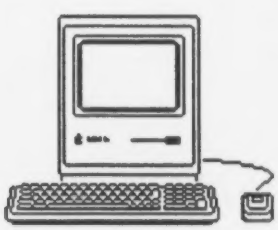
While I sat over here in my isolated little office with my telephone jingling and my computer beeping at me, I saw and heard a lot, and would like to share my perceptions of this project.

The Proof of the Pudding: People

While statistics are obviously necessary to a research endeavor of this sort, they are rather dry. When you get right down to it, what are most statistics but information about individual people? I'd like to share a few anecdotes with you that, I'm not ashamed to say, brought tears to my eyes and pride to my heart. One incident happened recently.

Evelyn Underwood of the New Free Will Baptist Church heard that the African American author and lecturer Jawanza Kunjufu was going to be speaking in Urbana in the middle of June. She wanted to find out more about him and his works, so she, being an educator, checked at the libraries. She was elated to find that The Urbana Free Library had an extensive collection of his works, both books and audio tapes. Now, she checked at the "other library" in town, and they didn't have a thing. When she asked about it at The Urbana Free Library, she was told the only reason they had so many of the authors works was because they had been ordered through the Library/ Church Grant.

Evelyn's church youth group attended the February Teen Pizza Party, and she said she has gone to the library several times since then, and been delighted to find young people from her church there. She said, "It's become familiar; they feel comfortable in going now." She said her young charges hadn't realized there were so many materials available, and that they could use them for free. She also shared that they were very excited about researching the archives.

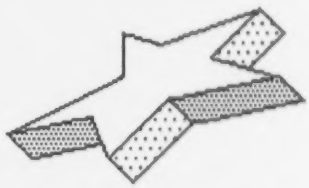


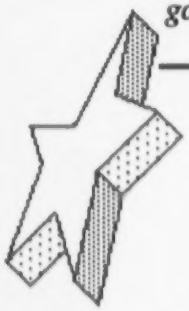
Rev. Harold Davis, youth pastor at Canaan Baptist Church made my day one winter morning when he called and told me, "I just wanted you to know. Our kids enjoyed their time at the library so much (Teen Pizza Party) that we're going to take them to the library on a regular basis on Wednesday evenings."

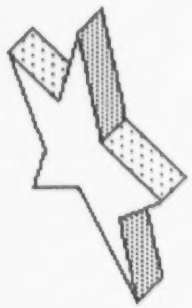
Classie Murray of Springfield's Lincoln Library told me of an incident that she said was, for her, the highlight of the project. It occurred at the Teen Night the library held on May 1. She said a little African American boy of about six was running through the library with a big smile on his face, waving his card and shouting, "I got my library card! I got my library card!" She also told me of a lady who came to the library saying, "I want those new books you got. You know, the ones you got with that grant." She left with her arms piled high with books and tapes, all newly purchased through the grant. Now, if those stories can bring a tear to the eye of a lowly secretary, I imagine they would send a librarian into a regular sob session!

"She said a little African American boy of about six was running through the library with a big smile on his face waving his card and shouting, 'I got my library card! I got my library card!'"

Thank You!



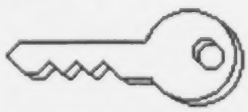




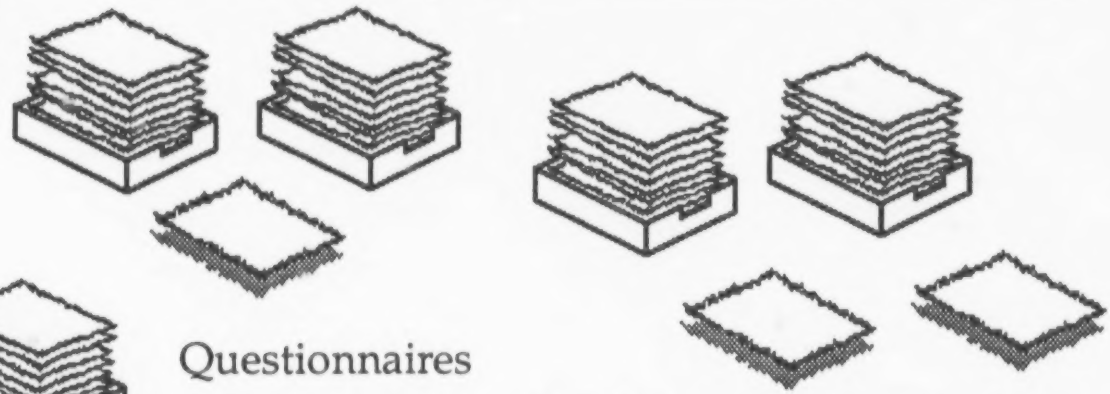
I would like to sing the praises of some unsung heroes of this project—Pamela Cash of the East St. Louis Public Library, Classie Murray of Lincoln Library, and Debra Booth of The Urbana Free Library. These "Girl Fridays" have been involved in the nuts and bolts of the operation; without them, the project would not have reached its potential. It seemed they would be complaining about the hours and hours they had just spent researching and compiling the African American bibliographies and what a Herculean task it had been, and then in the next breath they would tell me of some new program they had dreamed up. I would like to publicly thank them for their creativity, diligence, and tireless work.

Also, I would like to say a special thanks to Margaret Collins of the Illinois State Library, who wasn't afraid to apply a swift kick just when (and where!) we needed it to keep things moving along on schedule. Ladies, I take my hat off to you (or I would if I wore one.)

Ask!



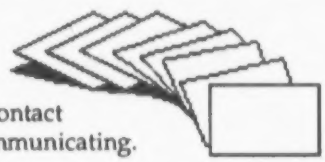
As we were preparing this report, I had opportunity to ask library personnel how to find African American materials in their libraries. Surprisingly, in this computer age, the answer I got from Debra Booth, Assistant Director of The Urbana Free Library was, "Ask! Ask at the reference desk. That's what they're there for." As a library patron who has tried to wade through card catalogs and computers to find things, only as a last resort have I ever been willing to venture a question, because I have been either too proud to show my ignorance or reluctant to take up the librarians' valuable time. Ms. Booth explained that because they contain data on all the materials in every library in the Lincoln Trail Libraries System (of which The Urbana Free Library is a part), computers are not necessarily the most efficient way to find materials. When you call up a particular subject, you could be wading through a long list of materials from all of the libraries in the system, not just the one you're at. Next to asking, the card catalog is the best bet. Looking under "Afro-American" is not always reliable either. To find fiction, either about or by African Americans, it is necessary to look in a reference book.



Questionnaires

I'll have to admit, I've been disappointed over the hundreds—and probably a thousand—letters, questionnaires, more letters, suggestion forms, and still more letters that I've sent out of this office, only to receive a handful of responses. However, when I put myself in the shoes of the persons receiving them, I can't blame them. Face it, we (the human race) don't like to fill out questionnaires. When I receive one, I put it in my mail basket, where it's confined to obscurity until my annual purge, when I pitch everything that's irrelevant. Even when it's important, such as one I received recently that pertained to my kids' school buildings and the **TAXES** I would have to pay down the road, I still put it off for several months and then begrudgingly mailed it in, probably too late to be of any use to those making the survey.

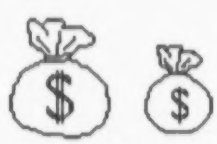
Our experience on this project seemed to underscore the conclusion that, in some instances, when dealing with large groups of people, questionnaires could be a waste of time and money. At least, when working with the churches, we found that personal contact seems to be a more productive way of interacting/communicating.



In Conclusion

Finally, I would like to share my conclusions concerning this project. The thing that has made it a success where it has succeeded was not only the grant funds. Obviously, the purchase of new African American materials was an integral part of the project. But it was also people, like the ladies I mentioned above; it was the youth leaders who really cared about seeing their kids have every opportunity available to improve themselves. I'm not completely discounting money. Librarians have to buy food and pay bills just like the rest of us. Also, the libraries obviously need an African American collection, which takes resources. But I believe any library that "has a dream" to reach out to the African Americans in its community doesn't necessarily need special funding. From what we've seen, any community volunteer who is familiar with the library and the churches could be a catalyst, if he or she is willing to work.

We found that the success of this project was ultimately dependent upon the commitment of the library director and staff to increase usage by and improve services to African Americans. While they might not be able to do it on the scale done during this project, I believe any library that sincerely desires to increase usage or improve or instigate programs in order to better serve the African American community can at least make a beginning without major investments of financial resources.



"...I believe any library that 'has a dream' to reach out to the African Americans in its community doesn't necessarily need special funding...We found that the success of this project was ultimately dependent upon the commitment of the library director and staff to increase usage by and improve services to African Americans."

Chapter Twelve
The Conclusions

This project was designed to improve and extend the capability of public libraries to better serve African American communities and youth in four cities located in different parts of the state. We sought to plan and establish an ongoing linkage between African American churches (and local ministerial groups) and public libraries, and to enhance and coordinate library services while improving the African American collections in each library. In addition, we sought to develop a model that could be easily adapted to meet the needs of diverse library users in communities throughout Illinois. During the course of the project, we designed, tested, and evaluated a group of experimental programs and activities. The ultimate test of the project's success was the extent to which we were able to develop and establish cost-effective services and practices that can and will be maintained and extended as a regular program activity of local libraries.

Based on the data gathered during and at the end of the tenure of the project, the following specific conclusions are warranted:

1. Establishing an effective and productive working relationship with African American churches requires some written, phone, and most of all, personal contact. To work successfully with these groups, specific data about key characteristics must be collected, organized, and employed to keep lines of communication open and guide the library's activities.

2. To obtain the support of local community people and institutions, the intent of your program must be communicated and understood. Key participants are likely to be individuals who exhibit high levels of personal and professional commitment. In the case of African American churches, members who work with youth groups appear to have the highest level of interest for encouraging members to use library resources.

3. While the African American church is a key institution, other organizations should be involved in reaching out to the African American community.

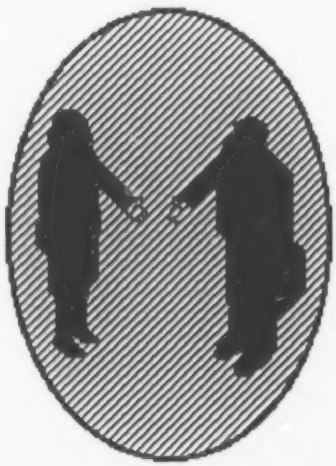
4. It is possible to raise the level of participation of a selected group of people when you focus attention on existing services and selected materials to meet their needs and respond to their interests.

5. Libraries must establish and maintain a constant and systematic communication link (such as a regular newsletter) between their staff and African American participants.

6. Libraries must foster continuous two-way communication between selected groups and the community at large through a number of media such as newsletters, radio announcements, newspapers, and attending regular group meetings.

7. In many communities African Americans do not feel they have personal ownership in the libraries. Library staff must work to develop that sense of ownership among this group.

"The ultimate test of the project's success was the extent to which we were able to develop and establish cost-effective services and practices that can and will be maintained and extended as a regular program activity of local libraries."



8. Libraries must devise programmatic approaches to provide hands-on experience using library resources and services to solve personal and work-related problems or pursue diverse interests.

9. Special programming, such as book clubs or book talks directed toward the African American, is valued and needed.

10. The governance structure of the library should include citizens from the African American community.

11. The evaluation and development of a special collection is an effective way to improve the overall collection of the library. Highlighting special collections will remind participants of the broad-based coverage of the general collection.

12. To establish a balanced and quality African American collection, a library must inventory present holdings, list titles by categories, determine the focus group, and establish a method of keeping track of a special collection once it has been identified and developed.

13. When a library concentrates on improving a special collection, it provides information needed to guide acquisitions and to ensure a known strength in a given collection and the library's general collection. Special collections should be evaluated using a list developed by experts in the field and by a user survey.

14. Locating broad-based, high quality African American materials is difficult and requires using several different search strategies. Sources for purchasing African American materials are difficult to locate and lack uniformity. Establishing the quality and interest level of materials selected is difficult, as reviews of many African American materials are practically non-existent.

15. We believe this project has uncovered a need for further research in the area of cataloging and retrieval methods. One such method might be an augmented computer bar code; another might be the introduction of sub-topics in the computer search systems which would simplify patron identification and location of specialized collection materials by more clearly and completely identifying them. Another identifier might be visual, such as the red dot which Springfield has introduced to mark all African American materials.

16. Grants to improve special collections are effective ways to improve collections in special areas and strengthen the total collections in the library. Even if special funding is not provided, libraries can still reach out to African Americans by providing programs and services directed toward the African American community using existing funding and services that are already in place.

17. Libraries should institute staff development programs to train personnel to serve the diverse community.

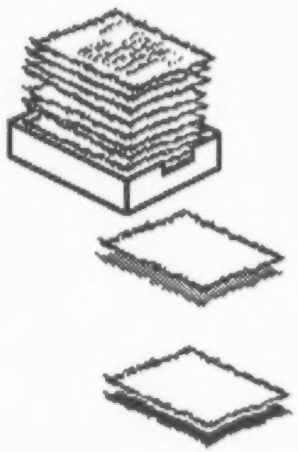
18. Library staff will respond to a need area when informed and encouraged to help solve the problem. When each library's staff learned about the project's goals, they all thought it was a good idea to evaluate a specific collection area and strengthen it according to a set of standards. They offered suggestions on how to improve the collection and assisted in the acquisition of valuable materials.

Chapter Thirteen
The Recommendations and The Products

The Recommendations

There were a number of areas that were suggestive of future needs and actions to continue to improve a library's African American collection specifically and its total collection in general. The project highlighted some areas that required more specific information to make good use of what we learned about assisting African American youth and their respective communities to make better use of existing library services and resources.

Based on our experiences and information we have collected, we think the following recommendations are warranted:



1. Survey and document the complete African American collection in a public library and devise a systematic procedure for tracking and expanding the collection. It is important to establish the extent of an existing African American collection within the context of a good general collection. This could serve as a valuable resource for any library seeking to develop such a collection.
2. A well designed circulation study should be conducted to document user patterns by individuals, by area, by title, and by author. It is important for meaningful program planning to know what the specific circulation patterns are for African American users.
3. A staff development program for library staff should be prepared and focused on the inter-personal interactions that encourage more African Americans to make greater use of library resources and services. The emphasis must be on how well librarians relate to African American youth and other members of the community. It is essential that members of the African American community are made to feel at home and are convinced that they have personal ownership in the library.
4. More emphasis must be placed on the services, resources, and types of information available in the library. African American users must have access to the programs and materials offered by the library. The library staff must have access to information on and the ideas of African American youth with regard to their views on the library as a tool and resource. The attitudes of African American youth play a pivotal role in how they perceive and use the library and relate to the professional staff.
5. A systematic approach to obtaining relevant, interesting African American library materials should be developed, placing emphasis on where to find different types of materials that hold the interest of African American users and meet specific information needs. This approach should include the documentation of existing specialized bookstores and vendors handling African American materials, and the development of a database.

" A well designed circulation study should be conducted to document user patterns by individuals, by area, by title, and by author. It is important for meaningful program planning to know what the specific circulation patterns are for African American users."

6. Any attempt to involve community groups, organizations, or institutions to help African American users make more extensive and better use of library resources and services must focus on personal contact and involvement. Youth must be made aware of the functional use of books and other media for their enjoyment and personal development. One-on-one personal contact with community members is necessary to achieve the level of involvement and participation required to expand the use of library resources and services by African American community members. Therefore, all outreach activities must communicate the library's value in raising one's standard of living and solving personal problems. In order to accomplish this, the library staff must go where the people are, and must concentrate on recruiting significant others in the African American community to help library staff reach users in their community.

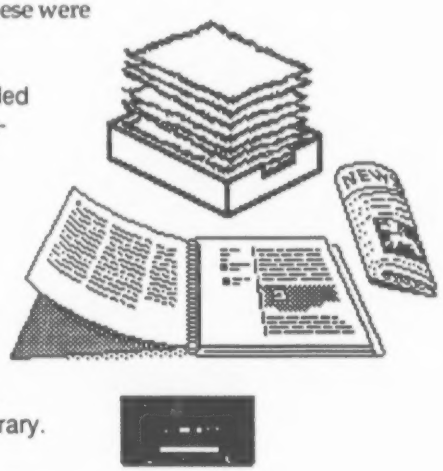
"One-on-one personal contact with community members is necessary to achieve the level of involvement and participation required to expand the use of library resources and services by African American community members...In order to accomplish this, the library staff must go where the people are, and must concentrate on recruiting significant others in the African American community to help library staff reach users in their community."

7. A public relations program to reach members of the African American community must focus on a broad-based strategy. Print is not necessarily the best way to inform potential users and get them into the library. Libraries must use radio programs, other local news media (newspapers and TV), and regular school publications to inform community members about library services and resources and how well these offerings match up with African American users specifically and the public in general.
8. Libraries need to create a new partnership with schools and announce library services through school publications. Special programs to support school programs should be offered by the library. Such programs could include local storytellers and other individuals interested in books and interacting with youth. Adults who are willing to read to children and tell them stories might be recruited to bridge the gap between the library and the school.
9. African American collections should be developed with care and with some awareness of the many factors that must be considered. Any criteria for building a collection must take into account the educational, political, economic, and social diversity that characterize the African American community. In addition to being aware of the information needs and reading interests of African American youth and other community members, materials must relate to the cultural experiences and habits of intended users. Some concern might focus on developmental and socio-political imperatives that are important to African American users. However, primary emphasis must be placed on personalizing the library for African American users.
10. Libraries should keep African American collections current and balanced by areas of coverage, selecting multi-level reading materials to cater to the needs and interests of a broad range of African American users, and materials from different media types (books, newspapers, periodicals, audio tapes, videos, C.D.'s, and computer disks) to cover the variety of skills and characteristics common among African American populations. Materials should include topics on self-help, practical manuals, health, financial opportunities, job outlooks, pregnancy, and parenting materials of interest to African American users. Staff should select current as well as classic books to provide a high level of quality to the collections, remembering that for certain purposes, video is superior to audio, and both are superior to written material. In short, a sound collection must cover all the bases.
11. An effort should be made to provide an abbreviated version of this report to other libraries across the state, its focus being how to involve community people and organizations in library programs and how to develop a high quality African American collection.

12. There should be an exhaustive review of African American materials (books, magazines, reports, audio tapes, videos, music, etc.) and authors with the intent of developing a guide for evaluating and establishing a balanced public library collection. This effort should include the review of relevant reference sources and a survey of publishing organizations and companies. A list of such materials should be generated and formatted into a database that can be used to place materials into functional categories. After the basic list and category system has been established, a system for updating the list and the database can be developed for general use. The list and the database should be provided to all Illinois libraries in the form of computer disk. Since the database will include addresses of vendors and organizations housing African American materials, this will serve as a valuable resource to any library seeking to improve and expand its African American collection.

The Project Products

While we generated many documents during the execution of this project, a number of products were representative of what was accomplished. These were placed on file at the Illinois State Library and are listed below:



A. Bibliographies. All four libraries printed bibliographies which included selected materials from different topical areas, such as fiction, non-fiction, reference materials, etc. Kankakee printed a bibliography containing virtually all of the African American materials in their library.

B. Newsletters. USIP printed six monthly newsletters.

C. The Final Report

D. Public Relations Video Tape. This is the final product of the Pizza Party/Video Taping evening held at The Urbana Free Library on February, 1992. It is a public relations tape that can be used to promote the library, or to teach young people about the library.

E. List of Selected Matched Acquisitions (see Table 9, pages 19-22)

F. List of Selected Recommended Materials for Acquisition (see pages 27-30)

This project was more than the sum of the reports, for many positive changes occurred that cannot be quantified and easily documented. There were changes in perception and the conception of African Americans as library users, and their needs and interests. Much progress was made in involving members of a selected community in the day-to-day activities of the library. We demonstrated that a process which improved a specialized collection had the power to improve the general collection and the basic services of a library. Our concerns for expanding the participation in opportunities by African Americans made each library more aware of how it served the total community and how that service could be greatly improved when attention was focused on better service to a segment of the total community. In short, this project was a total learning experience for all concerned. It taught us once again why concern for specific individuals ultimately benefits all of us. Working together to make our society a better place for all will provide the foundation for a better life for everyone regardless of background, gender, race, or financial status.

"Working together to make our society a better place for all will provide the foundation for a better life for everyone regardless of background, gender, race, or financial status."

Appendix A

Management Profiles of Project Libraries

East St. Louis Public Library 1989-90 Management Profile 77
Kankakee Public Library 1989-90 Management Profile 80
Lincoln Library 1989-90 Management Profile 83
The Urbana Free Library 1989-90 Management Profile 86

1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE
East St. Louis
East St. Louis P.L.

(Kaskaskia Library System)

PART A: STATISTICAL PROFILE

	Reported Data		
	1989-90	1987-88	1984-85
1. Population Served	55,200	55,200	55,200
2. Number of hours open per week	65.0	65.0	65.0
3. Total circulation transactions	190,393	170,616	128,742
4. Total reference questions	11,131	22,488	*
5. Total staff in full time equivalent	8.0	11.1	9.1
6. Number of volumes added	3,707	*	2,640
7. Total number of volumes held	66,495	67,623	132,073
8. Circulation per FTE staff	23,799	15,371	14,147
9. Circulation per capita	3.4	3.1	2.3
10. Circulation per item held	2.8	2.5	1.0
11. Circulation per hour open	56.3	50.5	38.1
12. Adult materials circulation per capita	2.6	2.4	1.6
13. Children/youth materials circulation as a percent of total	23.3%	23.8%	32.8%
14. Volumes held per capita	1.2	1.2	2.4
15. Reference questions per capita	0.2	0.4	*

* Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.

1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE
East St. Louis
East St. Louis P.L.

(Kaskaskia Library System)

PART B: FINANCIAL PROFILE

	Reported Data		
	1989-90	1987-88	1984-85
A. Income			
1. Total receipts	$ 313,372	296,567	247,526
2. From local government	$ 75,430	65,662	62,626
3. Per capita grant from state government	$ 55,200	53,961	29,495
4. Equalization aid from state government	$ 177,151	170,956	149,907
5. Corporate replacement tax	$ 0	0	0
6. Other income from the state	$ 0	0	0
7. All federal funds received	$ 0	0	0
8. All other receipts	$ 5,592	5,988	5,498
9. Assessed valuation in thousands	$ 44,192	50,147	65,149
10. Nonresident fee for local library use	$ 6.00	6.00	6.00
B. Expenditures			
11. Total operating expenditures	$ 280,542	338,235	248,619
12. Salaries for staff (minus maintenance)	$ 172,650	216,944	138,274
13. Salaries for maintenance employees	$ 19,493	21,312	14,661
14. Print materials	$ 24,104	20,601	23,220
15. Nonprint materials	$ 1,388	1,236	558
16. Other operating costs (plus rent)	$ 62,907	78,142	71,906
17. Capital outlay (plus debt retirement)	$ 0	0	0
18. Total expenditures	$ 280,542	338,235	248,619
C. Salaries (average hourly rate in all cases)			
19. Head librarian	$ 19.86	18.91	14.84
20. Technical & clerical (minimum rate)	$ 5.50	5.77	*
21. Pages or shelvers (minimum rate)	$ 4.00	4.00	*
22. Building maintenance (minimum rate)	$ 4.00	4.04	*
D. Other			
23. Local government income per capita	$ 1.37	1.19	1.13
24. Percent of income derived from local govt.	24%	22%	25%
25. Operating expenditures per circulation	$ 1.47	1.98	1.93

* Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.

1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE
East St. Louis
East St. Louis P.L.

(Kaskaskia Library System)

PART C: COMPARISON PROFILE

	Current Statistics	Comparison 1	Comparison 2
1. Total receipts	$ 313,372	1,878,902	1,880,363
2. Local government income	$ 75,430	1,562,915	1,520,364
3. Percent of income derived from local government	24%	83%	82%
4. Local government income per capita	$ 1.37	27.02	26.21
5. Head librarian salary	$ 19.86	25.53	25.61
6. Print materials expenditures	$ 24,104	199,735	205,441
7. Nonprint materials expenditures	$ 1,388	32,995	33,007
8. Total operating expenditures	$ 280,542	1,624,232	1,538,541
9. Total expenditures	$ 280,542	1,787,281	1,689,977
10. Number of hours open per week	65.0	70.0	70.0
11. Total circulation transactions	190,393	537,730	524,670
12. Total reference questions	11,131	77,629	74,102
13. Total number of volumes held	66,495	216,035	207,378
14. Total staff in full time equivalent	8.0	43.7	40.9
15. Circulation per capita	3.4	9.1	8.9
16. Circulation per item held	2.8	2.4	2.5
17. Circulation per hour open	56.3	147.3	144.1
18. Volumes held per capita	1.2	3.7	3.5
19. Reference questions per capita	0.2	1.3	1.2

Comparison 1:
Average of the 10 libraries with the closest equalized assessed valuation (EAV) per capita in your library's population size group (50,000 - 74,999).
East St. Louis P.L. = $801

1. $ 4,645 Hayner P.L.D.
2. $ 5,608 Cicero P.L.
3. $ 6,099 Poplar Creek P.L.D.
4. $ 6,691 Waukegan P.L.
5. $ 7,166 Oak Park P.L.
6. $ 7,287 Champaign P.L. & Info. Cntr.
7. $ 7,626 Fountaindale P.L.D.
8. $ 8,107 Oak Lawn P.L.
9. $ 8,524 Evanston P.L.
10. $ 10,086 Indian Trails P.L.D.

Comparison 2:
Average of the 10 libraries with the closest total operating expenditures in your library's population size group (50,000 - 74,999).
East St. Louis P.L. = $280,542

1. $ 673,095 Cicero P.L.
2. $ 837,567 Hayner P.L.D.
3. $1,325,810 Poplar Creek P.L.D.
4. $1,573,543 Des Plaines P.L.
5. $1,715,195 Indian Trails P.L.D.
6. $1,721,463 Oak Lawn P.L.
7. $1,796,265 Mt. Prospect P.L.
8. $1,800,935 Oak Park P.L.
9. $1,867,261 Waukegan P.L.
10. $2,074,276 Evanston P.L.

* Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.

1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE
Kankakee
Kankakee P.L.

(Bur Oak Library System)

PART A: STATISTICAL PROFILE

	Reported Data		
	1989-90	1987-88	1984-85
1. Population Served	30,164	30,164	30,164
2. Number of hours open per week	65.0	65.0	65.0
3. Total circulation transactions	142,148	143,664	146,686
4. Total reference questions	9,568	8,528	*
5. Total staff in full time equivalent	12.4	12.8	12.8
6. Number of volumes added	4,314	4,384	3,177
7. Total number of volumes held	81,655	74,216	76,728
8. Circulation per FTE staff	11,464	11,224	11,460
9. Circulation per capita	4.7	4.8	4.9
10. Circulation per item held	1.7	1.9	1.8
11. Circulation per hour open	42.1	42.5	43.4
12. Adult materials circulation per capita	2.9	3.1	3.2
13. Children/youth materials circulation as a percent of total	38.6%	34.7%	34.4%
14. Volumes held per capita	2.7	2.5	2.5
15. Reference questions per capita	0.3	0.3	*

* Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.

1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE
Kankakee
Kankakee P.L.

(Bur Oak Library System)

PART B: FINANCIAL PROFILE

		Reported Data		
		1989-90	1987-88	1984-85
A. Income				
1. Total receipts	$	355,164	355,817	315,083
2. From local government	$	299,000	285,000	269,320
3. Per capita grant from state government	$	30,164	29,961	16,615
4. Equalization aid from state government	$	0	0	0
5. Corporate replacement tax	$	0	0	0
6. Other income from the state	$	0	0	0
7. All federal funds received	$	0	16,938	0
8. All other receipts	$	26,000	23,918	29,148
9. Assessed valuation in thousands	$	108,598	110,682	122,750
10. Nonresident fee for local library use	$	40.00	40.00	20.00
B. Expenditures				
11. Total operating expenditures	$	344,396	317,600	254,255
12. Salaries for staff (minus maintenance)	$	174,565	151,847	134,549
13. Salaries for maintenance employees	$	7,019	10,324	5,863
14. Print materials	$	112,946	107,856	75,927
15. Nonprint materials	$	16,476	889	408
16. Other operating costs (plus rent)	$	33,390	46,684	37,508
17. Capital outlay (plus debt retirement)	$	1,382	3,230	29,076
18. Total expenditures	$	345,778	320,830	283,331
C. Salaries (average hourly rate in all cases)				
19. Head librarian	$	15.38	8.46	10.91
20. Technical & clerical (minimum rate)	$	4.00	3.70	*
21. Pages or shelvers (minimum rate)	$	3.85	3.00	*
22. Building maintenance (minimum rate)	$	1.75	1.75	*
D. Other				
23. Local government income per capita	$	9.91	9.45	8.93
24. Percent of income derived from local govt.		84%	80%	85%
25. Operating expenditures per circulation	$	2.42	2.21	1.73

* Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.

1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE
Kankakee
Kankakee P.L.

(Bur Oak Library System)

PART C: COMPARISON PROFILE

	Current Statistics	Comparison 1	Comparison 2
1. Total receipts	$ 355,164	659,783	487,914
2. Local government income	$ 299,000	487,160	364,757
3. Percent of income derived from local government	84%	73%	74%
4. Local government income per capita	$ 9.91	13.95	12.17
5. Head librarian salary	$ 15.38	17.38	16.40
6. Print materials expenditures	$ 112,946	84,169	58,562
7. Nonprint materials expenditures	$ 16,476	6,662	5,866
8. Total operating expenditures	$ 344,396	572,614	358,061
9. Total expenditures	$ 345,778	597,965	500,909
10. Number of hours open per week	65.0	64.4	62.7
11. Total circulation transactions	142,148	256,835	135,002
12. Total reference questions	9,568	19,294	9,916
13. Total number of volumes held	81,655	110,398	59,011
14. Total staff in full time equivalent	12.4	18.7	11.1
15. Circulation per capita	4.7	7.3	4.8
16. Circulation per item held	1.7	2.2	2.2
17. Circulation per hour open	42.1	75.8	40.9
18. Volumes held per capita	2.7	3.2	2.1
19. Reference questions per capita	0.3	0.6	0.3

Comparison 1:
Average of the 10 libraries with the closest equalized assessed valuation (EAV) per capita in your library's population size group (25,000 - 49,999).
Kankakee P.L. = $3,600

1.	$ 3,477	Maywood P.L.	6.	$ 3,974	Rock Island P.L.
2.	$ 3,522	Alpha Park P.L.D.	7.	$ 3,998	Harvey P.L.
3.	$ 3,668	Pekin P.L.	8.	$ 4,074	Carbondale P.L.
4.	$ 3,698	Park Forest P.L.	9.	$ 4,502	Galesburg P.L.
5.	$ 3,881	Quincy P.L.	10.	$ 4,614	Danville P.L.

Comparison 2:
Average of the 10 libraries with the closest total operating expenditures in your library's population size group (25,000 - 49,999).
Kankakee P.L. = $344,396

1.	$ 238,696	Alpha Park P.L.D.	6.	$ 392,378	Northlake P.L.D.
2.	$ 272,895	Carbondale P.L.	7.	$ 411,889	Acorn P.L.D.
3.	$ 275,470	North Chicago P.L.	8.	$ 414,831	Harvey P.L.
4.	$ 287,614	Prairie Trails P.L.D.	9.	$ 455,315	Maywood P.L.
5.	$ 361,532	McHenry P.L.D.	10.	$ 469,994	Freeport P.L.

* Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.

1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE
Springfield
Lincoln Lib.

(Rolling Prairie Library System)

PART A: STATISTICAL PROFILE

	Reported Data		
	1989-90	1987-88	1984-85
1. Population Served	100,054	100,054	100,054
2. Number of hours open per week	65.0	65.0	65.0
3. Total circulation transactions	1,043,642	965,649	864,073
4. Total reference questions	125,933	105,577	*
5. Total staff in full time equivalent	70.6	70.1	72.0
6. Number of volumes added	19,962	14,107	19,294
7. Total number of volumes held	365,042	345,021	321,761
8. Circulation per FTE staff	14,782	13,775	12,001
9. Circulation per capita	10.4	9.7	8.6
10. Circulation per item held	2.7	2.7	2.6
11. Circulation per hour open	308.8	285.7	255.6
12. Adult materials circulation per capita	7.6	7.0	6.5
13. Children/youth materials circulation as a percent of total	27.0%	27.0%	25.2%
14. Volumes held per capita	3.6	3.4	3.2
Reference questions per capita	1.3	1.1	*

* Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.

1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE
Springfield
Lincoln Lib.

(Rolling Prairie Library System)

PART B: FINANCIAL PROFILE

		Reported Data		
		1989-90	1987-88	1984-85
A. Income				
1. Total receipts	$	2,202,165	1,980,151	1,692,195
2. From local government	$	1,961,882	1,737,723	1,488,173
3. Per capita grant from state government	$	100,054	99,290	52,618
4. Equalization aid from state government	$	0	0	0
5. Corporate replacement tax	$	0	0	0
6. Other income from the state	$	0	0	0
7. All federal funds received	$	14,842	7,994	4,200
8. All other receipts	$	125,387	135,144	147,204
9. Assessed valuation in thousands	$	718,930	657,668	638,539
10. Nonresident fee for local library use	$	65.00	60.00	60.00
B. Expenditures				
11. Total operating expenditures	$	2,182,879	1,947,417	1,798,242
12. Salaries for staff (minus maintenance)	$	1,547,111	1,359,970	1,240,419
13. Salaries for maintenance employees	$	91,490	82,000	73,060
14. Print materials	$	302,769	249,597	212,040
15. Nonprint materials	$	24,658	10,600	22,260
16. Other operating costs (plus rent)	$	216,851	245,250	250,463
17. Capital outlay (plus debt retirement)	$	0	0	32,190
18. Total expenditures	$	2,182,879	1,947,417	1,830,432
C. Salaries (average hourly rate in all cases)				
19. Head librarian	$	22.47	21.74	19.21
20. Technical & clerical (minimum rate)	$	6.69	6.19	*
21. Pages or shelvers (minimum rate)	$	3.45	3.45	*
22. Building maintenance (minimum rate)	$	6.69	6.19	*
D. Other				
23. Local government income per capita	$	19.61	17.37	14.87
24. Percent of income derived from local govt.		89%	88%	88%
25. Operating expenditures per circulation	$	2.09	2.02	2.08

* Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.

1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE
Springfield
Lincoln Lib.

(Rolling Prairie Library System)

PART C: COMPARISON PROFILE

	Current Statistics	Comparison 1	Comparison 2
1. Total receipts	$ 2,202,165	2,858,646	2,858,646
2. Local government income	$ 1,961,882	2,289,415	2,289,415
3. Percent of income derived from local government	89%	78%	78%
4. Local government income per capita	$ 19.61	23.44	23.44
5. Head librarian salary	$ 22.47	24.97	24.97
6. Print materials expenditures	$ 302,769	336,092	336,092
7. Nonprint materials expenditures	$ 24,658	41,799	41,799
8. Total operating expenditures	$ 2,182,879	2,453,164	2,453,164
9. Total expenditures	$ 2,182,879	2,717,003	2,717,003
10. Number of hours open per week	65.0	70.6	70.6
11. Total circulation transactions	1,043,642	879,878	879,878
12. Total reference questions	125,933	84,411	84,411
13. Total number of volumes held	365,042	348,757	348,757
14. Total staff in full time equivalent	70.6	64.8	64.8
15. Circulation per capita	10.4	8.9	8.9
16. Circulation per item held	2.7	2.7	2.7
17. Circulation per hour open	308.8	236.0	236.0
18. Volumes held per capita	3.6	3.4	3.4
19. Reference questions per capita	1.3	0.9	0.9

Comparison 1:
Average of the 10 libraries with the closest equalized assessed valuation (EAV) per capita in your library's population size group (75,000 +).
Lincoln Lib. = $7,185

.	$ 4,656	Peoria P.L.	6. $ 7,976	Gail Borden P.L.D.
.	$ 4,794	Decatur P.L.	7. $ 16,228	Schaumburg Twp. D.L.
.	$ 5,136	Joliet P.L.	8. $ 16,459	Nichols Lib.
.	$ 5,624	Rockford P.L.	9. $ *	*******
.	$ 7,132	Aurora P.L.	10. $ *	*******

Comparison 2:
Average of the 10 libraries with the closest total operating expenditures in your library's population size group (75,000 +).
Lincoln Lib. = $2,182,879

.	$1,317,833	Joliet P.L.	6. $2,530,043	Nichols Lib.
.	$1,675,413	Aurora P.L.	7. $3,174,499	Rockford P.L.
.	$1,847,976	Gail Borden P.L.D.	8. $4,498,782	Schaumburg Twp. D.L.
.	$2,266,257	Decatur P.L.	9. $ *	*******
.	314,508	Peoria P.L.	10. $ *	*******

* Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.

1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE
Urbana
Urbana Free Lib.

(Lincoln Trail Libraries System)

PART A: STATISTICAL PROFILE

	Reported Data		
	1989-90	1987-88	1984-85
1. Population Served	36,772	36,772	35,978
2. Number of hours open per week	70.0	70.0	66.0
3. Total circulation transactions	575,579	458,453	374,757
4. Total reference questions	51,136	40,860	*
5. Total staff in full time equivalent	38.0	30.4	28.7
6. Number of volumes added	13,161	11,254	11,849
7. Total number of volumes held	179,136	169,611	132,843
8. Circulation per FTE staff	15,147	15,081	13,058
9. Circulation per capita	15.7	12.5	10.4
10. Circulation per item held	3.0	2.5	2.7
11. Circulation per hour open	158.1	125.9	109.2
12. Adult materials circulation per capita	10.4	7.5	6.1
13. Children/youth materials circulation as a percent of total	33.8%	40.0%	41.4%
14. Volumes held per capita	4.9	4.6	3.7
15. Reference questions per capita	1.4	1.1	*

* Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.

1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE
Urbana
Urbana Free Lib.

(Lincoln Trail Libraries System)

PART B: FINANCIAL PROFILE

		Reported Data		
		1989-90	1987-88	1984-85
A. Income				
1. Total receipts	$	1,257,821	1,120,647	819,991
2. From local government	$	1,040,839	924,309	672,067
3. Per capita grant from state government	$	36,772	36,526	19,224
4. Equalization aid from state government	$	0	0	0
5. Corporate replacement tax	$	38,974	40,528	22,327
6. Other income from the state	$	0	0	3,774
7. All federal funds received	$	0	0	1,208
8. All other receipts	$	141,236	119,284	101,391
9. Assessed valuation in thousands	$	193,529	175,160	163,892
10. Nonresident fee for local library use	$	65.00	60.00	5.00
B. Expenditures				
11. Total operating expenditures	$	1,215,482	1,003,942	770,468
12. Salaries for staff (minus maintenance)	$	671,410	608,712	464,168
13. Salaries for maintenance employees	$	34,813	35,108	27,067
14. Print materials	$	155,479	126,486	92,512
15. Nonprint materials	$	24,744	24,920	5,942
16. Other operating costs (plus rent)	$	329,036	208,716	180,779
17. Capital outlay (plus debt retirement)	$	104,914	19,703	5,714
18. Total expenditures	$	1,320,396	1,023,645	776,182
C. Salaries (average hourly rate in all cases)				
19. Head librarian	$	22.41	20.62	18.48
20. Technical & clerical (minimum rate)	$	5.33	5.12	*
21. Pages or shelvers (minimum rate)	$	4.07	4.07	*
22. Building maintenance (minimum rate)	$	6.66	6.66	*
D. Other				
23. Local government income per capita	$	28.31	25.14	18.68
24. Percent of income derived from local govt.		83%	82%	82%
25. Operating expenditures per circulation	$	2.11	2.19	2.06

* Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.

1989-90 MANAGEMENT PROFILE
Urbana
Urbana Free Lib.

(Lincoln Trail Libraries System)

PART C: COMPARISON PROFILE

	Current Statistics	Comparison 1	Comparison 2
1. Total receipts	$ 1,257,821	579,250	1,088,633
2. Local government income	$ 1,040,839	437,044	879,639
3. Percent of income derived from local government	83%	75%	81%
4. Local government income per capita	$ 28.31	13.02	25.52
5. Head librarian salary	$ 22.41	16.83	19.58
6. Print materials expenditures	$ 155,479	84,441	130,149
7. Nonprint materials expenditures	$ 24,744	6,836	13,006
8. Total operating expenditures	$ 1,215,482	538,956	939,414
9. Total expenditures	$ 1,320,396	575,542	992,135
10. Number of hours open per week	70.0	65.3	65.6
11. Total circulation transactions	575,579	246,158	346,474
12. Total reference questions	51,136	15,312	26,793
13. Total number of volumes held	179,136	107,732	115,303
14. Total staff in full time equivalent	38.0	17.3	25.2
15. Circulation per capita	15.7	7.4	9.6
16. Circulation per item held	3.0	2.2	3.1
17. Circulation per hour open	158.1	72.2	100.0
18. Volumes held per capita	4.9	3.2	3.2
19. Reference questions per capita	1.4	0.4	0.7

Comparison 1:
Average of the 10 libraries with the closest equalized assessed valuation (EAV) per capita in your library's population size group (25,000 - 49,999).
Urbana Free Lib. = $5,263

.	$ 3,998	Harvey P.L.	6. $ 4,958	Freeport P.L.
.	$ 4,074	Carbondale P.L.	7. $ 4,986	Grande Prairie P.L.D.
.	$ 4,502	Galesburg P.L.	8. $ 5,223	Des Plaines Valley P.L.D.
..	$ 4,614	Danville P.L.	9. $ 5,374	Chicago Heights Free P.L.
.	$ 4,774	DeKalb P.L.	10. $ 5,510	Granite City P.L.

Comparison 2:
Average of the 10 libraries with the closest total operating expenditures in your library's population size group (25,000 - 49,999).
Urbana Free Lib. = $1,215,482

..	$ 732,221	Carol Stream P.L.	6. $ 957,232	Quincy P.L.
..	$ 744,785	Zion-Benton P.L.D.	7. $ 965,064	Rock Island P.L.
..	$ 786,027	Woodridge P.L.	8. $1,092,720	Indian Prairie P.L.D.
..	$ 818,453	Glenside P.L.D.	9. $1,120,272	Helen M. Plum Mem. Lib.
..	^ 942,608	Moline P.L.	10. $1,234,761	Highland Park P.L.

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* Data not available

Produced by the Library Research Center, University of Illinois, May 1991.

Appendix B

The African American Church Directories

Champaign Urbana African American Church Directory 90

East St. Louis African American Church Directory 93

Kankakee African American Church Directory 101

Springfield and Vicinity African American Church Directory 104

Champaign/Urbana
African American Church Directory

Church: Jericho Missionary Baptist
Address: 801 Killarney St.
City, State, Zip: Urbana, IL 61801
PH: (217) 328-0037, (708) 333-1728
Pastor: Rev. Ronald Baker
Denomination: Church of Christ

Church: Youth Leader
Address: 2503 Dale Dr.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61821
PH: (217) 359-0645 ,
Pastor: Ms. Faye Catchings
Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: Pastor
Address: 310 E. Park Ave.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: ,
Pastor: Rev. Morris Clark
Denomination:

Church: Pastor
Address: 2313 Winchester Dr.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61821-6302
PH: , (217) 356-7379
Pastor: Rev. Ben E. Cox
Denomination:

Church: Youth Pastor
Address: 1007 Lincolnshire Drive.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 367-2158 , or(217) 367-2245
Pastor: Rev. Harold D. Davis
Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: Faith Temple (C.O.G.I.C.)
Address: 1302 1/2 Champaign St.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: ,
Pastor: Rev. L. C. Dorcey
Denomination: Church of God in Christ (C.O. G. I.C.)

Church: Apostolic Faith Church
Address: 110 Bellefontaine
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 352-2383, (217) 359-0299
Pastor: Bishop Lee Giboney
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Church of the Living God (P.G. of T.)
Address: 1109 North 4th St.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 359-6920, (217) 351-1610
Pastor: Elder Lloyd E. Gwen
Denomination: Church of Christ

Church: Dublin Church of Christ
Address: 1402 W. Dublin St.
City, State, Zip: Urbana, IL 61801
PH: (217) 367-4867, (217) 352-4674
Pastor: Rev. Willie R. Hill
Denomination: Christian Methodist Episcopal Church

Church: Morning Star Free Will Baptist Church
Address: 1402 Eads
City, State, Zip: Urbana, IL 61801
PH: (217) 367-5912, (217) 367-0444
Pastor: Elder Jimmy Holmes
Denomination: Free Will Baptist Church

Church: Parkland College
Address: 2400 West Bradley Avenue
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61821-1899
PH: (217) 351-2887,
Pastor: Mr. Cyprus Hughes
Denomination:

Church: Power House
Address: P.O. Box 833
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 398-4220, (217) 356-1854
Pastor: Elder Israel Hunter
Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Bethel A.M.E. Church
Address: 401 E. Park St.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 356-0323, (217) 351-4060
Pastor: Rev. Steven Jackson
Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal Church

Church: Macedonia Baptist
Address: 808 N. 4th St.
City, State, Zip Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 351-5912, (217) 875-6670
Pastor: Rev. Ed Jackson
Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: Saint Luke's CME
Address: 809 North 5th St.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 356-4920, (217) 351-7420
Pastor: Rev. Devon Johnson
Denomination: Christian Methodist Episcopal Church

Church: Deliverance Temple Apostolic Church
Address: 507 Phillips Drive
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 355-9161,
Pastor: Elder V. Jones
Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 1310 N. 6th St.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 352-8055, (217) 352-3244
Pastor: Rev. William B. Keaton
Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: Twin City Apostle Church
Address: 301 East Thompson
City, State, Zip: Urbana, IL 61801
PH: (217) 344-0440, (217) 356-9802
Pastor: Rev. George L. King
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 1310 N. 6th St.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 344-7303,
Pastor: Ms. Deborah McFarland
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Alpha & Omega Church
Address: 400 W. Bradley Ave.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: ,
Pastor: Rev. Edward T. McGee
Denomination: Apostolic

Church: House of Prayer Church, (P. G. of T.)
Address: 205 Garwood
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: ,
Pastor: Elder E. McKinney
Denomination: Church of Christ

Church: Greater Jerusalem Apostolic Church
Address: 809 South 5th St.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 384-9599, (217) 384-7930
Pastor: Elder Charles McMullen
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Pastor
Address: 1402 N. Champaign St.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: , (217) 398-8330
Pastor: Rev. Andrew Moore
Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: New Hope Church
Address: 409 E. Grove St.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 352-3546, (217) 352-3544
Pastor: Rev. Charles Nash
Denomination: Non-Denominational

Church: Liberty Temple
Address: 1203 North Market Street
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 3351-3546,
Pastor: Elder W. F. Newborn
Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Grove Street (C.O.G.I.C.)
Address: 501 E. Grove St.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 359-3821, (217) 352-0407
Pastor: Rev. Robert L. Perry
Denomination: Church of God in Christ (C.O. G. I.C.)

Church: Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 1310 N. 6th St.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 352-8055, (
Pastor: Rev. Bruce . Polite
Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: Christ Spiritual Church
Address: 1402 N. Champaign St.
City, State, Zip Champaign, IL 61820
PH: , (217) 356-3427
Pastor: Rev. J. W. Posey
Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: Northside Church of Christ
Address: 701 N. Wright St.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 359-2731, (217) 352-1842
Pastor: Rev. Dudley Sankey
Denomination: Church of Christ

Church: Mt. Olive Baptist Church
Address: 808 E. Bradley Ave.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 352-7713, (217) 356-1958
Pastor: Rev. Lundy Savage
Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: New Light Baptist
Address: 1500 Sheppard Place
City, State, Zip: Rantoul, IL 61866
PH: (217) 893-8342, (217) 893-8128
Pastor: Rev. Matthew Scott
Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: Salem Baptist Church
Address: 500 E. Park St.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 356-8186, (217) 359-6786
Pastor: Rev. Claude E. Shelby
Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: Greater Holy Temple Church
Address: 1505 West Dublin St.
City, State, Zip: Urbana, IL 61801
PH: (217) 384-7720, (217) 344-4121
Pastor: Apostle Larry Simmons
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Canaan Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 402 W. Main St.
City, State, Zip: Urbana, IL 61801
PH: (217) 367-2158, (217) 367-2245
Pastor: Rev. B. J. Tatum
Denomination: National Baptist Convention, USA

Church: New Free Will Baptist Church
Address: 601 E. Grove St.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: , (217) 367-8215
Pastor: Bishop King James Underwood
Denomination: Free Will Baptist Church

Church: Park Avenue Seventh Day Adventist
Address: 212 W. Park Ave.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 398-6120, (217) 431-1648
Pastor: Elder Morris Wren
Denomination: Seventh Day Adventist Church

Church: Sheriff's Temple A.O.H. Church of God, Inc.
Address: 601 E. Vine St.
City, State, Zip: Champaign, IL 61820
PH: (217) 359-8546, (217) 398-6794
Pastor: Rev. Phillips L. Wright
Denomination: Pentecostal

East St. Louis
African American Church Directory

Church: Abundant Life Church of God
Address: 1200 N. 41st
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 874-2236,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Antioch Baptist Church
Address: 411 Short
City, State, Zip: Venice, IL 62090
PH: 271-9199,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Bethany General Baptist Church
Address: 1726 Black Lane
City, State, Zip: Caseyville, IL 62232
PH: 398-4620,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: General Baptist

Church: Bethel Temple Church of God & Christ
Address: 437 N. 9th
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 274-4728,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Bethlehem Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 1817 N. 39th/P.O. Box 2291
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62204
PH: 274-2804,
Pastor: Rev. Robert C. Jones
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Bethlehem Temple Sev. Day Apos. Faith
Address: 5300 Ohio Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 398-0782,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: New Apostolic

Church: Black Church Relations
Address: 15 Longacre Drive
City, State, Zip: Fairview Hts., IL 62208
PH: 618-234-8515, 314-644-4239
Pastor: Mr. Bill Affolter
Denomination:

Church: Bond Avenue Baptist Church
Address: 4901 Bond Aven
City, State, Zip: Alortn, IL 62201
PH: 875-2315,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Bray Temple CME Church
Address: 2416 St. Louis Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 271-8236,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Christian Methodist Episcopal

Church: Bride of Christ
Address: 2642 Market
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 274-0596,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Calvary Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 801 S. 50th
City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206
PH: 332-1256,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Centreville Church of Christ
Address: 7435 Old Missouri Ave.
City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206
PH: 337-9020,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Church of Christ

Church: Charity Pentecostal Church of God
Address: 600 N. 9th
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 274-8624,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Christ Temple Apostolic Faith
Address: 3900 Bunkum Rd.
City, State, Zip East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 874-2608,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Church of God
Address: 409 S. 40th
City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206
PH: 875-0001,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Church of God

Church: Church of God & Christ Faith Tabernacle
Address: 5515 Church Rd.
City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206
PH: 332-3089,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Church of God Holiness

Church: Church of God in Christ
Address: 5407 Ohio Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 398-3894,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Church of God in Christ Congregational
Address: 3104 Summit Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 874-0770,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Church of the Living God
Address: 2800 Ohio
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 271-9181,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Colas Temple Church of God in Christ
Address: 578 N. 16th
City, State, Zip: East S. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 875-3343,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Community Mission Church of God in Christ
Address: 518 Washington Pl.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 874-1512, 274-0775
Pastor: Bishop Lemuel N. Moore
Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Cotton Belt Temple Church of God in Christ
Address: 5600 Cotton Belt Ave.
City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206
PH: 337-8104,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: East Lively Stone Church of God
Address: 1221 Fisher
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 274-3300,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Church of God

Church: Emmanuel Temple Church of God in Christ
Address: 1701 Gaty
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 271-8702,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Faith Holiness Apostolic Church
Address: 1845 Gaty
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 271-5867,
Pastor: Elder Ronnie Carter
Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Faith Miracle Temple
Address: 2001 Tudor
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 274-7222,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: First Baptist Church
Address: 1771 Camp Jackson Road
City, State, Zip: Cahokia, IL 62206
PH: 618-337-1376,
Pastor: Dr. D. Juaken Dumas
Denomination: Baptist

Church: First Baptist Church of Centreville
Address: 2456 Donna Dr.
City, State, Zip Cahokia, IL 62206
PH: 332-0880,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: First Baptist Church of Golden Garden
Address: 310 Pfeifr Rd.
City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206
PH: 874-3168,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: First Corinthian Baptist Church
Address: 300 Madison St.
City, State, Zip: Brookln, IL 62201
PH: 874-0314,
Pastor: Rev. Ben R. Brookins
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: First Freewill Baptist Church
Address: 617 Jefferson
City, State, Zip: Brookln, IL 62201
PH: 274-4127,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Freewill Baptist

Church: First General Baptist Church of Cahokia
Address: 30 Jerome Lane
City, State, Zip: Cahokia, IL 62206
PH: 332-8603,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Friendship Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 1648 Tudor Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 274-5138, 874-9508
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Full Gospel Church of God & Christ
Address: 4005 Piggott
City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206
PH: 875-4044,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Full Gospel

Church: Full Gospel Missionary Temple
Address: 616 N. 26th
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 874-9746,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Galilee Central Baptist Church
Address: 2334 Lincoln
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 271-3407,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Gethsemane Church
Address: 1435 Baugh
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 874-6203,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Glad Tidings Church
Address: 2901 N. 89th
City, State, Zip: Caseyville, IL 62232
PH: 398-5121,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Gospel Feast Pentecostal Church
Address: 1043 Paradise Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 274-8724,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Grace Tabernacle Missionary Baptist
Address: 2640 St. Louis Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 271-3400,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Greater Liberty Church of God in Christ
Address: 1408 S.19th
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 874-6678,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Greater New Hope Baptist Church
Address: 2240 Missouri Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 274-3599,
Pastor: Rev. David Crockett
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Grinston Temple
Address: 5627 Russell
City, State, Zip: Alortn, IL 62201
PH: 337-2666,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Haynes Miracle Temple
Address: 823 Pennsylvania Ave.
City, State, Zip East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 874-9675,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Non-Denominational

Church: Holy Ghost Tabernacle
Address: 4210 Trendly
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62207
PH: 874-7050,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Hopewell Baptist Church
Address: 2000 Trendly
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62207
PH: 618-398-7593,
Pastor: Rev. John H. Collins
Denomination: Baptist

Church: House of Prayer to All Nations
Address: P.O. Box 1133
City, State, Zip: Washington Park, IL 62204
PH: ,
Pastor: Elder John H.Pettiford
Denomination: Apostolic

Church: House of Prayer United Grace Pentecostal
Address: 4200 Pocket Rd.
City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206
PH: 874-4008,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Ira Grove Freewill Baptist Church
Address: 1701 Belmont
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 875-3956,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Freewill Baptist

Church: John Divine Missionary Baptist
Address: 1911 Kansas
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 271-1626,
Pastor: Rev. Ben R. Brookins
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Lilly Hill Baptist Church
Address: 331 N. 29th
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62205
PH: 874-4065,
Pastor: Rev. Elex McAfee
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: LoveJoy Temple Church of God & Christ
Address: 511 Canal
City, State, Zip: Brookln, IL 62201
PH: 271-1096,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: M.E.C.C.O.
Address: 776 Vogel Pl.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62203
PH: 618-874-0110,
Pastor: Rev. Robert C. Jones
Denomination:

Church: Macedonia Baptist Church
Address: 1335 E. Broadway
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 274-1373,
Pastor: Rev. Norman E. Owens
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Market Avenue Church of God
Address: 1505 Market Avenue
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 618-271-0527, 618-271-0631
Pastor: Elder Timmie McNeese
Denomination: Church of God

Church: Miracle Revival Tabernacle
Address: 1300 N. 13th
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 874-1327,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Mitchell Tabernacle CME Church
Address: 4107 Trindley Ave.
City, State, Zip: Centerville, IL 62207
PH: 274-5351,
Pastor: Rev. Donald L. Williams
Denomination: C.M.E

Church: Morning Star Baptist Church
Address: 5801 State
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62203
PH: 397-9099,
Pastor: Rev. Garfield Hubbard
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Morning Star Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 512 S. 5th
City, State, Zip: Brookln, IL 62201
PH: 274-9382,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Mount Olive Baptist Church
Address: 612 Washington Pl.
City, State, Zip East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 274-9920,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Mount Tabor Baptist Church
Address: 5316 Gay Ave.
City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206
PH: 332-8679,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Mt. Calvary Church of God in Christ
Address: 1420 N. 49th
City, State, Zip: Washington Park, IL 62204
PH: 271-0494,
Pastor: Elder William Scott
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Mt. Hope Spiritual Temple
Address: 1907 Trendly
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62207
PH: 875-1907,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Spiritual

Church: Mt. Nebo Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 800 Jefferson
City, State, Zip: Madison, IL 62060
PH: 618-274-3205,
Pastor: Rev. L. D. Tate
Denomination:

Church: Mt. Paran Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 1261 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 271-1422,
Pastor: Rev. Zackary L. Lee
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Mt. Perion Baptist Church
Address: 411 N. 13th St.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62203
PH: ,
Pastor: Ms. Janice Broaden
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Mt. Pisgah Baptist Church
Address: 1301 Summit Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 874-1000,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Mt. Sinai Baptist Church
Address: 13th & Gaty Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 618-874-2062,
Pastor: Rev. Johnny Scott
Denomination:

Church: Mt. Sinai Baptist Church
Address: 1235 Gaty
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 618-874-2062,
Pastor: Rev. Herman Watson
Denomination:

Church: Mt. Zion Baptist Church
Address: 5799 Belmont
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62205
PH: ,
Pastor: Rev. Fred Harris
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Mt. Zion Baptist Church
Address: 2235 Bond Ave./2400 Bond Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62207
PH: 274-8350, 274-8355
Pastor: Rev. John H. Rouse
Denomination: Baptist

Church: New Bethel Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 5799 Belmont Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62205
PH: 618-397-8155/56,
Pastor: Rev. Fred Harris
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: New Bethlehem Baptist Church
Address: 1906 Tudor Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 874-2309,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: General Baptist

Church: New Era Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 1057 Liberty
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62207
PH: 874-0049, 618-274-1326
Pastor: Rev. L. H. Scott
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: New Macedonia Baptist Church
Address: 5716 Tudor Ave.
City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206
PH: 337-2077,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: New Mt. Zion Baptist Church
Address: 4016 Baker Ave.
City, State, Zip Centreville, IL 62207
PH: ,
Pastor: Rev. Louis Williams
Denomination: Baptist

Church: New Prospect Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 1500 S. I.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 271-9398,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: New Testament Baptist Church
Address: 303 W. 4th
City, State, Zip: Cahokia, IL 62206
PH: 332-0277,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Ninth Street Church of God in Christ
Address: 1020 N. 9th
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 875-9395,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: North End Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 129 Exchange Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 271-1242,
Pastor: Rev. James Brown
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Olivette Baptist church
Address: 1740 McCasland
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 271-4968,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Original House of Prayer to All Nations
Address: 5500 Bond Ave.
City, State, Zip: Alortn, IL 62201
PH: 332-0279,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Parklane Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 1771 Camp Jackson Road
City, State, Zip: Cahokia, IL 62206
PH: 332-2884,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Parks Chapel AME Church
Address: 4301 Baker Ave.
City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206
PH: 271-8521,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: Pegues Outreach Ministry Inc.
Address: 2424 Ridge
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 274-1944,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Non-Denominational

Church: Pilgrim Baptist Church
Address: 1121 S.17th
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62207
PH: 271-5695, 874-1563
Pastor: Rev. M. R. Lemons
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Pilgrim Green Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 3700 Caseyville Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 274-2270, 618-398-7556
Pastor: Rev. Richard C. Cosey
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Pilgrim Green Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 3700 Caseyville Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 274-2270, 314-773-2334
Pastor: Rev. Bruce Liggins
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Pilgrim Rest Baptist Church
Address: 5000 Bond Ave.
City, State, Zip: Alorton, IL 62201
PH: 337-9330,
Pastor: Rev. Edward I Jennings
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Pilgrim Temple CME Church
Address: 1800 Trendly
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 271-3470, 271-6432
Pastor: Rev. Grover Mitchell
Denomination: Christian Methodist Episcopal

Church: Providence Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 1100 N. 44th
City, State, Zip: Washington Park, IL 62204
PH: 274-3043,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Rising Star Baptist Church
Address: 1335 Boisemenue
City, State, Zip East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 271-6568,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: San Francisco Temple East COGIC
Address: 5323 N. Park Dr.
City, State, Zip: Washington Park, IL 62204
PH: 271-6737,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Shiloh AME Church
Address: 815 S. 19th
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62207
PH: 618-274-2217,
Pastor: Dr. H. H. Walker
Denomination: A.M.E.

Church: Southern Mission Baptist Church
Address: 2801 State
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62205
PH: 271-7040,
Pastor: Rev. Jerome Jackson
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Southern Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 921 Bissell
City, State, Zip: Madison, IL 62060
PH: 618-877-1305, 618-271-8628
Pastor: Rev. Edward O. Williamson
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: St. Elizabeth Spiritual Temple
Address: 303 Washington
City, State, Zip: Brookln, IL 62201
PH: 874-4017,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Spiritual

Church: St. John AME Zion Church
Address: 1900 Bond Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 271-7480,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: United Methodist

Church: St. John Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 309 Canal
City, State, Zip: Brookln, IL 62201
PH: 875-7720,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: St. John Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 4268 Piggott
City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206
PH: 271-2931, 271-1386
Pastor: Rev. Marvin Fields
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: St. Luke AME Church
Address: 414 N 14th
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 271-6529,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: St. Mark Church of God in Christ
Address: 4108 State
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 271-4736,
Pastor: Elder Claude Ratliff
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: St. Marks Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 1527 N. 42nd
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62205
PH: 874-8207,
Pastor: Rev. Joe Thomas
Denomination: Baptist

Church: St. Matthews Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 2908 Louisiana Bl.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 874-6979,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: St. Patrick's Catholic Church
Address: 771 Vogel Pl.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 874-5025,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Roman Catholic

Church: St. Paul Baptist Church
Address: 1500 Bond Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62207
PH: 618-874-5850, 618-398-6919
Pastor: Dr. Obie Rush
Denomination: Baptist

Church: St. Peter's Baptist Church
Address: 805 S. 10th
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 874-0613,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: St. Phillips Apostolic Church of God
Address: 5620 Caseyville Ave.
City, State, Zip Washington Park, IL 62204
PH: 874-6812,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Straightway Baptist Church
Address: 3300 Bond Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 875-4378, 274-1644
Pastor: Rev. Fred R. Tolbert
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Strait Gate Church of Christ the Divine
Address: 4317 Trendley Avee.
City, State, Zip: Centreville, IL 62206
PH: 271-2789,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Summit Avenue Baptist Church
Address: 618 Summit Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 274-1700, 398-0171
Pastor: Rev. Dennis Rodgers
Denomination: Baptist

Church: True Gospel Temple Church
Address: 546 N. 27th
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 875-1279,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Truelight Baptist Church
Address: 1535 Tudor Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 874-0812,
Pastor: Rev. Henry Nicholson
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Union Baptist Church
Address: 2402 Tudor Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 274-4931,
Pastor: Rev. H. A. Butler
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Union Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 800 Canal
City, State, Zip: Brookln, IL 62201
PH: 874-4522,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Upon This Rock Church of God in Christ
Address: 2117 N. 55th
City, State, Zip: Washington Park, IL 62204
PH: 271-2333,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Wesley Bethel United Methodist Church
Address: 1411 Missouri Ave.
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 274-2323, 274-6552
Pastor: Rev. Gary J. Wilson
Denomination: United Methodist

Church: Westend Baptist Church
Address: 488 N. 22nd
City, State, Zip: East St. Louis, IL 62201
PH: 274-9718,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Kankakee African American Church Directory
(Churches and Pastors)

Church: Born Again Apostolic Assembly of Christ
Address: 920 N. Kennedy Dr.
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 932-2300,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Caldwell Chapel A.M.E. Church
Address: 805 North Evergreen Ave.
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 939-1713,
Pastor: Rev. Nathan Richmond
Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: Christ Healing Temple of the Apost. Faith
Address: P.O. Box 1
City, State, Zip: Hopkins Park, IL 60944
PH: 944-8109,
Pastor: Elder Melvin Deal
Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Church of God
Address: 1429 East Broadway
City, State, Zip: Bradley, IL 60902
PH: 932-9214,
Pastor: Rev. Powers
Denomination:

Church: First United Pentecostal Church
Address: 194 North Entrance Ave.
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 932-8221,
Pastor: Rev. Perdy
Denomination:

Church: Gethsemane Gardens Missionary Bapt. Ch.
Address: RR#6 St. Anne
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 933-1418,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: God's Lighthouse
Address: 656 North Harrison
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 932-2300,
Pastor: Rev. Molly Fortberry
Denomination:

Church: Greater New Hope Baptist Church
Address: 1591 E. Cedar
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 935-8188, 937-4543 or 262-5835
Pastor: Rev. Howard Wills
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Greater New Hope Baptist Church
Address: 1591 E. Cedar
City, State, Zip: Pembroke, IL 60964
PH: 935-8188, 815-944-5933
Associate Pastor: Rev. Donell Thompson
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Greater Goodwill Baptist Church
Address: P.O. Box 555
City, State, Zip: Momence, IL 60954
PH: ,
Pastor: Rev. James Richards
Denomination:

Church: Heavenly Places Cent. of Deliverance
Address: 848 Heritage Drive
City, State, Zip: Borronnais, IL 60914
PH: 939-4964,
Pastor: Pastor Winborn
Denomination:

Church: House of Prayer Apost. Ch. of God
Address: 1500 E. Willow
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 933-9950, 939-4964
Pastor: Pastor Ella Mae Davis
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Immanuel Baptist Church
Address: 1300 W. Hawkins
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 933-6619,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Morning Star Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 570 North Harrison Ave.
City, State, Zip Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 939-2100,
Pastor: Rev. William H. Copeland
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Morning Star Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 1451 East Court St. Apts.
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 937-1817,
Associate Pastor: Rev. Vincent Clark
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Morning Star Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 607 N. Harrison Ave.
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901-2465
PH: 937-1817, 932-6292
Associate Pastor: Rev. Thomas Ervin
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Morning Star Baptist Church
Address: 1274 East Merchant
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 933-2587,
Associate Pastor: Rev. Sammy Jones
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Mt. Calvary Baptist Church
Address: RR#6 St. Anne
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 937-4300, 935-1725
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Mt. Olive Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 574 N. Cottage Ave.
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 933-3411,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Pentecostal Power House Holiness Church
Address: 595 N. Evergreen
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 937-0951,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: People's Church
Address: 1877 Pearson Way
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 932-7732,
Pastor: Rev. Terry Barons
Denomination:

Church: Pleasant Grove Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 487 N. Fairmont
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 937-4231, 932-6874
Pastor: Rev. Robert Rucker
Denomination:

Church: Second Baptist Church
Address: 717 N. Wildwood
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 932-0538, 932-7912
Pastor: Rev. James M. Smith
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Second Baptist Church
Address: 717 N. Wildwood
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 932-0538, 932-7912
Associate Pastor: Rev. Michael Robinson
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Second Baptist Church
Address: 618 North Indiana Ave.
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 932-0531,
Associate Pastor: Rev. Walter Turner
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Second Baptist Church
Address: 429 South Wildwood Ave. Ave.
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 932-0538, 989-2556
Associate Pastor: Rev. Ricky Love
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Second Baptist Church
Address: 457 North Dearborn Ave.
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 932-0538, 937-4535
Associate Pastor: Rev. Leroy King
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Shiloh Baptist Church
Address: 963 S. Dearborn
City, State, Zip Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 939-1631,
Pastor: Rev. James Richards
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Shiloh Baptist Church
Address: 220 S. Hillcrest
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
Associate PH: 937-9176,
Associate Pastor: Rev. Willie Randolph
Denomination:

Church: Mt. Sinai M. B. Church
Address: 243 No. St. Joseph Ave.
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 939-1052,
Pastor: Rev. John E. Thompson
Denomination:

Church: Trinity Baptist Church
Address: 334 S. Dearborn
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 935-0166, 937-5269
Pastor: Rev. Derrick Wallace
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Truevine Church of God in Christ
Address: 240 S. Chicago
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 932-5159,
Pastor: Pastor
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Zion Gate Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 752 E. Oak
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 939-2343,
Pastor: Rev. Kenneth McEastland
Denomination: Baptist G.A.R.B.C.

Church: Zion Gate Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 414 South Lincoln Ave.
City, State, Zip: Kankakee, IL 60901
PH: 939-2343, 935-1940
Associate Pastor: Rev. Tommy Brown
Denomination:

Springfield and Vicinity
African American Church Directory

Church: All Nation Tabernacle
Address: 1000 S. 19th
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 528-3321,
Pastor: Bishop Theodore T. Rose
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Allen Chapel A.M.E. Church
Address: 910 Broadway
City, State, Zip: Lincoln, IL 62656
PH: 732-7537,
Pastor: Rev. Tinner Walker
Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: Allen Chapel A.M.E. Church
Address: 600 Evine
City, State, Zip: Taylorville, IL 62568
PH: 523-6819,
Pastor: Rev. Frank Beard
Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: Bethel A.M.E. Church
Address:
City, State, Zip: Jacksonville, IL 62650
PH: ,
Pastor: Rev. Archie Criglar
Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: Brown Street Church of God in Christ
Address: 1701 Brown
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 753-2030,
Pastor: Elder Claude Farlow
Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Calvary Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 2208 E. Kansas
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 544-1424,
Pastor: Rev. Silas Johnson
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Capital City Church of God in Christ
Address: 1230 S. 14th
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 528-3581,
Pastor: Rev. Shaugheneysy Small
Denomination: Church of God

Church: Church of Christ
Address: 1400 East Lawrence
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 525-6156,
Pastor: Elder Lovell C. Hayes
Denomination: Church of Christ

Church: Church of the Holy Spirit
Address: 1700 East Kansas
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 522-1363,
Pastor: Rev. James Lewis
Denomination:

Church: Emmanuel Temple Church of God in Christ
Address: 2400 E. Ashland
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 525-0156,
Pastor: Elder Dr. Juan Morrison
Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Faith Temple AME Church
Address: 901 South 23rd Street
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 789-9335, 544-0269
Pastor: Rev. John L. Lambert
Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: First Baptist Church
Address: 301 S. Grant Ave. West
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 523-7731,
Pastor: Pastor Allan Redfern
Denomination: Southern Baptist

Church: Grace United Methodist Church
Address: 1628 E. Capitol
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 523-3335,
Pastor: Rev. Robert Freeman
Denomination: United Methodist

Church: Greater Apostolic Church of Christ
Address: 1704 E. Cook
City, State, Zip Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 522-7506,
Pastor: Rev. Samuel J. Carter
Denomination: Apostolic

Church: Greater Springfield Church of God
Address: 1405 East Laurel
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 544-1130,
Pastor: Rev. Herbert Beck
Denomination:

Church: Holy City Missionary Baptist
Address: 1601 E. Carpenter
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 789-4567,
Pastor: Rev. Barrie West
Denomination: General Baptist

Church: Monroe Street Christian Church
Address: 1229 E. Monroe St.
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 523-3987, 544-7881
Pastor: Rev. James A. Johnson
Denomination:

Church: New Hope Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 1440 E. Edwards
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 544-7881, 523-3987
Pastor: Rev. Willie Crawford
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: New Jerusalem Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 1429 S. 17th
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 523-0800,
Pastor: Rev. D. L Allison
Denomination: Missionary Baptist

Church: Pentecost Tabernacle Church of God in Christ
Address: 1522 E. Matheny Ave.
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 528-9333, 744-1139
Pastor: Elder W. R. Ousley
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Pilgrim Rest Missionary Baptist Church
Address: 1800 S. Martin Luther King Dr.
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 544-9750,
Pastor: Rev. Charles Tiner
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Pleasant Grove Baptist Church
Address: 908 S. Martin Luther King Drive
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 522-2513,
Pastor: Rev. T. D. Robinson
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Prayer Wheel Church of God in Christ
Address: 1731 E. Kansas
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 528-3193, 523-6758
Pastor: Rev. Farries H. Morrison
Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Progressive Church of God in Christ
Address: 1625 E. Ash
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 525-0068,
Pastor: Elder Robert Medley
Denomination: Church of God in Christ

Church: Second Baptist Church
Address: 8th & Broadway
City, State, Zip: Lincoln, IL 62656
PH: ,
Pastor: Rev. Glenn Shelton
Denomination:

Church: Second Timothy Baptist
Address: 2300 East Cook
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 522-2616,
Pastor: Rev. Richard Mayes
Denomination:

Church: St. John AME Church
Address: 1519 E. Capitol
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 523-3969,
Pastor: Rev. Sammie L. Hooks
Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: St. Luke's Episcopal Church
Address: 1218 S. Grand Ave. East
City, State, Zip Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 528-5919,
Pastor: Rev. L. G. Patience Vicar
Denomination:

Church: St. Paul AME Church
Address: 1116 S. 16th
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 522-4796, 529-4053
Pastor: Rev. Dr. J. Solomon Benn, III
Denomination: African Methodist Episcopal

Church: Union Baptist Church
Address: 1405 E. Monroe
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 544-8115,
Pastor: Rev. Rudolph S. Shoultz
Denomination: Baptist

Church: Victory Temple Church of God & Christ
Address: 1430 E. Jackson
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 525-1243,
Pastor: Elder Jerry Doss
Denomination: Pentecostal

Church: Zion Baptist Church
Address: 1601 E. Laurel
City, State, Zip: Springfield, IL 62703
PH: 528-6113,
Pastor: Rev. Samuel W. Hale
Denomination: Baptist

Appendix C
USIP Church Survey Documents

Black Church Profile 107
Library/Church Survey 109
Library Materials Suggestions List 110

BLACK CHURCH PROFILE

LOCAL CHURCH NAME_____YEAR ORGANIZED_____

DENOMINATION_____YEAR ORGANIZED_____

INDEPENDENT? YES ( ) NO ( )

CHURCH ADDRESS_____TELEPHONE_____

MAILING ADDRESS IF DIFFERENT_____

CITY_____ZIP_____COUNTY_____

PASTOR'S NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ZIP_____TELEPHONE_____

STATE PRESIDENT'S NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ZIP_____TELEPHONE_____

OTHER MINISTERS' NAMES ON CHURCH ROLL_____

_____

_____

NUMBER OF OFF-STREET PARKING SPACES_____

NUMBER OF MEMBERS_____

AGES				
	0 - 5	_____	26 - 35	_____
	6 - 8	_____	36 - 52	_____
	9 - 12	_____	53 - 75	_____
	13 - 18	_____	76 over	_____
	19 - 25	_____		

NUMBER IN COLLEGE_____

NUMBER OF COLLEGE GRADUATES_____

NUMBER IN THE ARMED FORCES_____

SEATING CAPACITY: AUDITORIUM_____FELLOWSHIP HALL_____

NUMBER OF CHURCH CLASSROOMS_____

HEATING: OIL ( ) GAS ( ) ELECTRIC ( ) CENTRAL HEAT ( )
DIVIDED HEAT ( )

AIR CONDITIONING: CENTRAL ( ) SECTIONS ( )

GROUPS AND/OR AUXILIARIES IN CONGREGATION:

Name	Number of members	How often do they meet?	What time?
(example)			
Youth choir	*20*	*Every Wed.*	*7 pm*

STAFF/PERSONNEL

SENIOR PASTOR_____

DEPARTMENTAL PASTORS:

_____MINISTRY_____

_____MINISTRY_____

_____MINISTRY_____

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY_____

SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST_____

TREASURER_____

CHURCH CLERK_____

CUSTODIAN_____

PERSON FILLING OUT THIS REPORT_____

Library Church Project Survey

_____ Yes, I would like my church _____
to be involved in the Library Project.

_____ No, my church _____
will not be involved in the Library Project.

Youth Director: _____
Name Phone

Education Director: _____
Name Phone

Other: _____
Name Phone

If any of the information concerning your church is incorrect on the enclosed revised directory, please include your church name and the corrected information on the spaces below.

Church: _____

Pastor: _____

Address: _____
Street Address City State Zip

Telephone: _____

Dr. Frederick A. Rodgers
Director, Urban School Improvement Project

University of Illinois
Dept. of Curriculum & Instruction
315 Education Building
1310 South Sixth Street
Champaign, IL 61820-6990
(217) 333-1844 FAX 217-333-5847
Betsy Innes, Secretary (217) 244-4742

Local Library and African-American Church Project

East St. Louis Public Library
Kankakee Public Library
Lincoln Library
Urbana Free Library

To aid us in the selection of desired library materials we would like your suggestions.

Suggested by:_____

Biographies:

Audio:

Video:

History:

Poetry:

Science:

Sports:

Religious:

Magazines:

Others:

Appendix D
Library/Church Newsletters

November 25, 1991 Issue 112
December 20, 1991 Issue 114
January 17, 1992 Issue 118
February 7, 1992 Issue 121
March 27, 1992 Issue 123
June 10, 1992 Issue 127

USIP

College of Education

Local Library and African-American Church Project Newsletter

Frederick A. Rodgers, Director, Urban School Improvement Project
315 Education Building, 1310 South Sixth Street, Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 333-1844

Betsy Innes, Secretary
(217) 244-4742

November 25, 1991

Hello!

As you can see, we have changed the format of our newsletter to better communicate progress on the Library/Church Project. We are enclosing a directory so you will be able to contact other participants for help and information. You now know "who we are," and the list is growing.

Please feel free to send in advice and announcements for the next edition. We want this newsletter to be cooperative and creative, and most of all, something USEFUL for all of us.

Call or write Betsy Innes to give us input.

Participating Libraries

East St. Louis Public Library

Lincoln Library (Springfield)

Kankakee Public Library

The Urbana Free Library

Tour and Meeting at The Urbana Free Library

Because of the helpful and informative discussion at the November 9 tour/meeting at The Urbana Free Library, we are sharing some of the highlights with you. Some of the ideas could be of interest to and possibly workable in the other communities as well.

• Deborah Booth mentioned that the library had ordered some African-American materials, but didn't want to order any more until she had input from the pastors.

Since pastors deal in the areas of marriage, family, child-rearing, and personal spiritual growth (to name a few), religious materials in the library were of particular interest. Deborah welcomed any recommendations the pastors have in these and other areas.

If there are specific books, teaching tapes, particular authors, videos, etc. in the religious area that you have read, heard, or seen personally, or that others have recommended to you, please let your librarian know about them.

• James Rodgers, USIP consultant, will try to attend a service in each of the participating churches in Champaign-Urbana, beginning November 24 through December. He will be available to make a short presentation about the Library Project during or after the service.

• Rev. Ben Cox suggested making a short video about the Urbana Free Library and the Library/Church Project to be aired periodically on a community access channel. The USIP staff feels that this would be extremely beneficial to the project and are checking into it.

• Meeting participants discussed having a "Church Night" at the library. The idea is to familiarize church members with the library and its staff at a time when the library isn't too crowded, so participants can get to know the library staff. The library will be more comfortable when patrons can recognize familiar faces.

Deborah Booth said the library staff is willing to be on hand at any

November Events

November 9, 1991	**Urbana Free Library Tour**
November 26, 1991	**Dr. Rodgers and Ram Chauhan meet with East St. Louis Ministerial Alliance**

time the pastors choose, but she feels the staff would be able to give undivided attention if they pick a time when the library is normally not open to the public.

• To document local African-American history, the Urbana Free Library has tape recorded African-American senior citizens in the area. The library has developed a unique collection and welcomes future participation in this project.

The library has an extensive archives section, and offered to help churches document their history and anniversary dates. For instance, the library has a church bulletin archives, and invited the churches to send their weekly bulletins.

• The library offered to have its staff go to each church and discuss library services. They also offered to have a time for library card application after service.

• Participants discussed having the library hold special events of interest to African-American citizens, particularly for Dr. Martin Luther King Day. They also suggested having the library send announcements concerning special events and activities.

• Deborah Booth discussed audio-video materials, and said that a common collection between participating libraries is not feasible. In the three-weeks time it takes to send the materials to another library, many users could have been using the materials locally. She also said the media items are quite fragile and could be easily destroyed. She suggested a common collection of text materials.

Thank You!

• We would like to thank the staff of The Urbana Free Library for their hard work and generous hospitality which helped to make the November 9 meeting a great success.

• We also want to express our appreciation to the following pastors and assistants for participating in the November 9 meeting: Rev. Ronald Baker, Ms. Faye Catchings, Rev. Morris Clark, Rev. Ben Cox, Elder Jimmy Holmes, Rev. Cyprus Hughes, Rev. William Keaton, Rev. Bruce Polite, and Rev. Claude Shelby.

• We would also like to thank Ms. Pamela Cash, the Children's Librarian at the East St. Louis Public Library for compiling the excellent lists of African-American materials currently available at her library, as well as lists of materials recently ordered for the project.

Local News

We are reserving space in the newsletter for your input. We invite you to share comments, ideas, or programs that have been tried and proven successful; please write or give us a call.

East St. Louis -- Please let us know if any of the information about your church was incorrect on the directory we sent you.

Springfield -- We have received a suggesion that seems to be a workable plan for the Springfield community. Rather than having the Springfield Ministerial Alliance designate the participating churches, perhaps each church that wants to be involved in the project should individually contact the Lincoln Library or our office.

Funding for the printing of this newsletter was provided by a grant from the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal Library Services and Construction Act funding.

Urban School Improvement Project
The Urbana Free Library
201 South Race Stree
Urbana, IL 61901-3283

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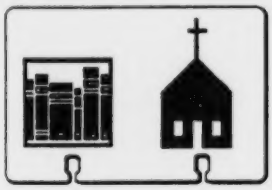
USIP

College of Education

Local Library and African-American Church Project Newsletter



Frederick A. Rodgers, Director, Urban School Improvement Project
315 Education Building, 1310 South Sixth Street, Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 333-1844

Betsy Innes, Secretary
(217) 244-4742

December 20, 1991

About the Enclosed Calendar...

One of the goals of the Library/Church Project is to spread the word about the programs your library already offers on a regular basis. We have enclosed a copy of the monthly newsletter from the Children's Department at The Urbana Free Library. A newsletter of this type would be ideal to put on the church bulletin board to let mothers of pre-school and school-age children know some of the opportunities available at their community libraries.

Concerning the calendar: Friday Filmfare is a drop-in story and film program for pre-schoolers. It takes place year-round. The Children's Department at The Urbana Free Library takes suggestions for purchases (books, magazines, tapes) and for programs. Also, tours of the department can be arranged by request.

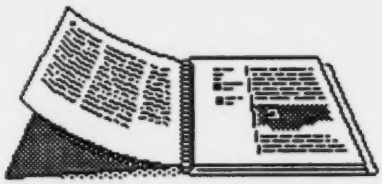
Participating Libraries

East St. Louis Public Library

Lincoln Library (Springfield)

Kankakee Public Library

The Urbana Free Library



Spotlight: The East St. Louis Public Library Children's Department

We would like to introduce you to Ms. Pamela Cash, the Children's Librarian at The East St. Louis Public Library, and take you on a mini-tour of her department.

Pamela is an energetic young woman who has already compiled a lengthy list for this project of African-American materials the library has on hand.

To find Pamela, you have to make your way downstairs to the cheerful, spacious yellow room which houses the Children's Department. It has plenty of sturdy, well-lit tables scattered around where East St. Louis youth can, and do, come to do their homework. In the past, local community college students have been available to tutor students.

Need a newspaper article for an assignment at school? There are racks of free weekly newspapers; you can cut out and take what you need for your homework. Help yourself!

Maybe you're a little too young for that sort of thing. Ms. Cash has a "story time" for local day care centers, with 40 or so pre-schools participating—a great introduction for youngsters to feel "at home" in a library.

Pamela is excited about making this Library/Church Project work. She would welcome your phone calls, visits, and any ideas or suggestions for making her Children's Department an even more active participant.

January/February Events

January 16, 1991	**Library Directors Meeting in Urbana**
January 20, 1991	**Martin Luther King Day** Events at each library; details to be announced in January Newsletter
February, 1991	**Black History Month**

C/U Youth to Use Local Library

Several Champaign-Urbana church youth leaders are taking advantage of the services offered by The Urbana Free Library.

Yvette O. Lane is a recent University of Illinois graduate who is currently tutoring youth at the **Canaan Baptist Church.** She is interested in taking her students to the library for a special session of hands on usage of the library facilities. She wants to make them aware of the opportunities available there to aid in their learning process.

Ms. Gloria Avant, who is youth director at **Jericho Baptist Church** and a faculty member of the Jefferson Middle School, has expressed great interest in the Library/Church Program and is in the process of setting up a time for the Jericho youth group to visit the Urbana Free Library.

New Free Will Baptist Church leaders are arranging for their young people to visit the library. We are in the process of setting up a time for them to visit.

The youth group at **Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church,** under the leadership of Ms. Faye Catchings, youth director at the church, is going to take one of their regular weekly meetings and have a special tour and hands on time at the library.

If you would like to schedule your church youth group for a visit to The Urbana Free Library, contact Deborah Booth at 367-4057 or call Betsy Innes at 244-4742.

Thank You!

We at the Urban School Improvement Project want to express our appreciation to Rev. William Keaton of Champaign, Illinois, who has worked for more than a year providing ideas and support for the Library/Church Program. He has been instrumental in getting support from the other African-American churches in Champaign-Urbana, and in opening up lines of communication between the churches and other social institutions throughout the community.

Through on his leadership, we have learned more about the possibilities as well as the problems of using churches to work with social and educational programs throughout the community.

We have also had the opportunity to learn about the concerns of churches and how churches work.

Rev. Keaton is the pastor of the Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church in Champaign and has recently stepped down from being president of the Champaign-Urbana Ministerial Alliance.

Funding for the printing of this newsletter was provided by a grant from the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal Library Services and Construction Act funding.

Urban School Improvement Project
The Urbana Free Library
201 South Race Stree
Urbana, IL 61901-3283

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Urbana, Illinois

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The Urbana Free Library Children's Department

201 South Race Street 367 - 4069

HOURS: Monday - Thursday 9 AM - 9 PM
Friday - Saturday 9 AM - 6 PM

DECEMBER

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2	3	4	5 THURSDAY FILMFARE @ 10:00 - 10:30	6 FRIDAY FILMFARE 10:00 - 10:30	7 GINGERBREAD HOUSES * 10:00 - 11:30
8	9	10	11 YOUTH LITERATURE INTEREST GROUP 7:00 - 9:00	12 THURSDAY FILMFARE @ 10:00 - 10:30	13 FRIDAY FILMFARE 10:00 - 10:30	14
15	16	17	18	19 THURSDAY FILMFARE @ 10:00 - 10:30	20 FRIDAY FILMFARE 10:00 - 10:30	21
22	23	24 LIBRARY CLOSES AT 1:00	CLOSED 25 Christmas Day	26 THURSDAY FILMFARE @ 10:00 - 10:30	27 FRIDAY FILMFARE 10:00 - 10:30	28 POP-UP CALENDARS * 10:00 - 11:00
29	30 BOOKMARKS GALORE 10:00 - 11:00	31 LIBRARY CLOSES AT 1:00				

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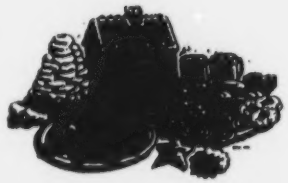
* = Registration required @ = Groups only

Local Library and African American Church Project

DECEMBER PROGRAMS

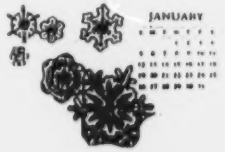
GINGERBREAD HOUSES



For school-aged children
Saturday, December 7
10:00 - 11:30 AM
Registration begins November 30

If your head is filled with visions of sugar plums you're ready to help us construct some scumptiously delicious Gingerbread Houses. Each participant should bring 2 paper packets of graham crackers. We will provide the frosting and lots of candy decorations.

POP-UP CALENDARS



For school-aged children
Saturday, December 28
10:00 - 11:00 AM
Registration begins December 21

Make the perfect New Year's gift or get ready for another year of work and play, by designing an original Pop-up Calendar for 1992.

BOOKMARKS GALORE

For all ages
Monday, December 30
10:00 - 11:00 AM
Registration not required

There will be Bookmarks Galore to design and make on a drop-in basis in the Children's Department. Use stamps, cut-outs, markers, etc. supplied by the library, or bring your own decorations to create a truly unique page place saver.

VACATION PROGRAMS IN JANUARY

Got the post-holiday blahs? Bored at home? Come to the Children's Department at The Urbana Free Library on the first few days of January and participate in one of the following programs:

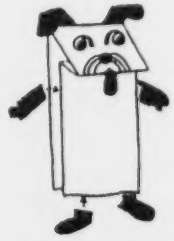
CHECKER/CHESS TOURNAMENT

For all ages
Thursday, January 2
2:00 - 3:30 PM
Registration begins December 26

SCAVENGER HUNT

For grades 3 and up
Friday, January 3
2:00 - 3:00 PM
Registration begins December 27

PAPER BAG PUPPETS



For all ages
Saturday, January 4
10:00 - 10:45 AM
Registration begins December 28

USIP
College of Education

Local Library and African-American Church Project Newsletter

Frederick A. Rodgers, Director, Urban School Improvement Project
315 Education Building, 1310 South Sixth Street, Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 333-1844

Betsy Innes, Secretary
(217) 244-4742

January 17, 1992

Story- Teller Bobby Norfolk Comes to Lincoln Library

"All of you have something superior to television, movies, and VCR's. It is between your two ears—something called imagination."

Bobby Norfolk

Springfield residents will have a chance to experience Mr. Norfolk's imagination and creativity next month in a special story-time in honor of African American History Month. Springfield's Lincoln Library is hosting the well-known master storyteller from St. Louis on Sunday, February 2, at 2:30 p.m. in the Carnegie Room of the main library, 326 South 7th Street.

Mr. Norfolk, who has been involved in the performing arts for 22 years, performs at schools, corporate events, and festivals nationally. He also hosts a children's television on KPLR in St. Louis called "Gator Tales," which won an Emmy in 1989. The show promotes such themes as honesty, responsibility, and cooperation, etc., to help children understand values.

Full of wit and visual imagery, Bobby Norfolk's up-coming performance promises to be enjoyable and inspirational, as well as educational.

Dr. Martin Luther King Day

January 20, 1992

Kankakee Public Library Honors Dr. Martin Luther King

Kankakee Public Library has a special display on Dr. Martin Luther King in honor of his birthday. The library also sent a packet of educational materials to the Kankakee schools, including a fact sheet about Dr. King, a mobile, crossword puzzles, etc.

Participating Libraries:

East St. Louis Public Library

Lincoln Library (Springfield)

Kankakee Public Library

The Urbana Free Library

Lincoln Library Recognizes African-American History Month

Lincoln Library and the James Weldon Johnson Study Guild are holding an "African-American History Month Writing Contest" for grade school and high school students. Students will compose a short story, poem, or play on the theme: "African-Americans That Have Made A Difference In Society." Prizes will be awarded at a celebration on February 15, with each student participating in the contest receiving a certificate.

Beginning on Martin Luther King Day, and lasting through February, which is African-American History Month, each department at Lincoln Library will have a special display which will highlight famous African-Americans in the arts, music, dance sports, science, local history, etc. These displays

will feature visual materials and selected items from the library's African American Collection.

To express the importance of celebrating Dr. Martin Luther King's birthday as a national holiday, Lincoln Library held a poster contest for children in grades 4 - 8. Prizes for each grade level were awarded in a special celebration on January 14 at the library's Southeast Branch at 2500 South Grand Avenue, East.

The Public Relations Department at Springfield produces an excellent monthly newsletter highlighting upcoming special events. Springfield churches will receive the newsletter before African-American History Month, as well as a flyer about the story-teller, Bobby Norfolk.

The East St. Louis Library Celebrates African-American History Month

The East St. Louis Public Library held a Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday Week Celebration from 3 to 6 p.m., daily, January 13-18 at the Children's Department. The celebration featured albums, videos, an art and/or essay writing contest, and highlighted Coretta Scott King Honor Award Titles and a Dr. King collage.

The Children's Department at the library will hold special activities on Saturdays in February in honor of African-American History Month (see enclosed calendar). Prizes will be awarded to contest/game winners. The library will also make available a recommended book listing of African-American titles.

The East St. Louis Public Library is planning several events which might be of interest to churches in the vicinity:

- providing library tours to special church groups, perhaps offering special opening hours to that group
- holding an open house to introduce the new African-American titles purchased through the grant
- holding training sessions on how to use library equipment
- sponsoring a library card registration drive for one month
- acquiring religious music and a video film library for Sunday School classes, tours, and/or rentals
- publishing and mailing out inserts for church bulletins of all library services available at the library
- inviting special clubs and interest groups to utilize library resources
- developing library programs to involve African-American family groups to make use of library services.

If your church or church group (youth group, Sunday School class, etc.) would like to take advantage of some of these activities, contact Pamela Cash at 618-874-7280.

The Urbana Free Library Displays African-American Exhibits

In honor of Martin Luther King Day, The Urbana Free Library is displaying an African-American culture exhibit on Sunday and Monday, January 19 and 20, in the auditorium. Exhibit hours are from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. on Sunday and from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. on Monday. The Adult and Children's Departments will also be displaying books, music, and videos from their African-American collections.

Funding for the printing of this newsletter was provided by a grant from the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal Library Services and Construction Act funding.

Urban School Improvement Project
The Urbana Free Library
201 South Race Stree
Urbana, IL 61901-3283

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Urbana, Illinois

February 1992

Calendar of Events
East St. Louis Public Library

Ram Chauhan, Director
Pamela D. Cash
Children's Librarian

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 Lecture on African Civilizations/ African-Americans and Religion 1-4 p.m.
2 Closed	3 After-School Give-Aways for Every 10th Card Registered	4 	5 Storytime with Unipress Kinder Cottage 10-11 a.m. 	6 Storytime with Crossroads Learning Academy 10-11 a.m.	7 	8 Play Black History Quiz Games 1-2 p.m.
9 Closed	10 Dr. Kenneth Long's Children's Dental Health Month Poster & Essay Contest Displayed thru 28th	11 Closed for Lincoln's Birthday	12 Story time with Providing A Sure Start 10-11 a.m.	13 Storytime with Gay's Kiddie Haven 10-11 a.m. 	14 Valentine's Day Book of My Heart Inter-Change	15 Play Black History Quiz Games 1-2 p.m.
16 Closed	17 President's Day Essay Writing Contest	18 	19 After-School Give-Aways for Every 10th Card Registered	20 Storytime with St. Joseph's Head Start 10-11 a.m.	21 	22 Storytime African American Folklore 1:00 p.m.
23 Closed	24 	25 After-School Give-Aways for Every 10th Card Registered	26 Jr. High School Library Tour	27 	28 Judging of Dr. Long's Dental Health Poster & Essay Contest	29 Afternoon Video Matinee

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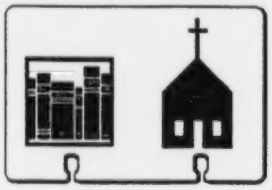
USIP
College of Education

Local Library and African-American Church Project Newsletter



Frederick A. Rodgers, Director, Urban School Improvement Project
315 Education Building, 1310 South Sixth Street, Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 333-1844

Betsy Innes, Secretary
(217) 244-4742

February 7, 1992

Urbana Library to Host Teen Night/Pizza Party for Video

The Urbana Free Library is planning a combination Teen Night/ Pizza Party/Video Taping for February 21, 1992. The library has invited the youth groups of several participating churches to "star" in a video entitled "Using Your Library."

The video will include short features on the following: applying for a library card, checking out books at the circulation desk, using the library computer equipment to find information, and using the audio/ video department and the archives. The USIP staff hopes to complete the video by the end of March, and plans to air the video on the community access channel to make viewers aware of the variety of things available at the library.

Besides the video-taping and pizza, the teen night activities will include a library tour, library card sign-up for those who don't have cards, instruction on the use of library equipment, and an introduction to the library's extensive audio/ video department. Teens will have opportunity to investigate their local "roots" in the library's archives.

Once the video-taping project has been completed, the USIP staff will evaluate its success and report on the viability of using it as a tool at the other libraries as well.

Participating Libraries:

East St. Louis Public Library

Lincoln Library (Springfield)

Kankakee Public Library

The Urbana Free Library

Kankakee Display to Feature Famous African-Americans

In celebration of African-American History Month, the Kankakee Public Library is planning a lobby display for the entire month of February featuring a continuous video program honoring African-Americans in their struggle for civil rights. Two of the videos that will be featured are the PBS twelve-hour series, "Eyes on the Prize," and the "Martin Luther King March."

The library is also planning a visual display of famous African-Americans in history. This poster/ picture collection will complement selections from their African-American collection of books and other library materials which will be pulled and on display during the month.

February Special Events

	African-American Video Program /Lobby Display at Kankakee Public Library
Feb. 2, 2:30 pm	Story-teller Bobby Norfolk at Lincoln Library
Feb. 7, 11:00 am	Library Directors meet at The Urbana Free Library
Feb. 21, 6:30 pm	Teen Night/Pizza Party/Video Taping at The Urbana Free Library
Feb. 22, 1:00 pm	African-American Story-time at East St. Louis Public Library

The Urbana Free Library Completes Special Bibliographies

Debbie Booth, associate director of The Urbana Free Library, has so many responsibilities that we estimate she wears about twelve hats (not all at the same time, though).

Debbie, who has worked at the library for over eleven years, recently spent numerous hours compiling a series of fourteen abbreviated bibliographies of African-American materials available there. The categories include the following: Civil Rights; Biographies; Local History and Genealogy; Reference Books; Self-help; Adult Fiction; Young Adult Fiction; Plays, Poetry, and Art; Performing Arts; Videos; Compact Discs; and two which list books specifically for children—Easy Books and Juvenile Fiction.

The materials were sent to all school teachers in Urbana. The lists of easy reading materials went to teachers of K-2 classes, and bibliographies for grades 3-12 were mailed to the rest. "This is an opportune time of year to promote our collection," said Debbie. The library also sent a complete packet to every school librarian, affiliated minister, and each library in this project. Additional sets are available on request.

Graphic designer Connie Leverich did an excellent job of creating an attractive, inviting, and readable brochure for each list.

DID YOU KNOW????

...That the Lincoln Library in Springfield first observed Kwanzaa, the African mid-winter festival which celebrates the unity of the African-American family? Dr. Maulana Karenga created the idea of Kwanzaa in 1966 to give new values to Black people. The Springfield Black Women's Coalition came up with the idea of celebrating Kwanzaa about five years ago, and the Southeast Branch became the focal point.

Carol Jones, branch librarian said, "Next year we want to celebrate it at the main library. This year we had 75 people, and everyone couldn't sit down."

This past year's celebration included singing and poetry, and participants received a program with Kwanzaa principles and interpretations of Swahili words. Volunteers helped plan and run the event. "One year Channel 3 filmed it and it got on TV news," Carol added.

Lincoln Library director Carl Volkmann said the celebration gets more publicity every year. *Time* magazine featured Kwanzaa in a story this year.

The Lincoln Library plans to move the next Kwanzaa celebration (which will occur at the end of this year) to night-time, and has scheduled it for the Monday after Christmas, December 28, 1992, at 6:30 p.m. at the main library.

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The Urbana Free Library
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College of Education

Local Library and African-American Church Project Newsletter

Frederick A. Rodgers, Director, Urban School Improvement Project
315 Education Building, 1310 South Sixth Street, Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 333-1844

Betsy Innes, Secretary
(217) 244-4742

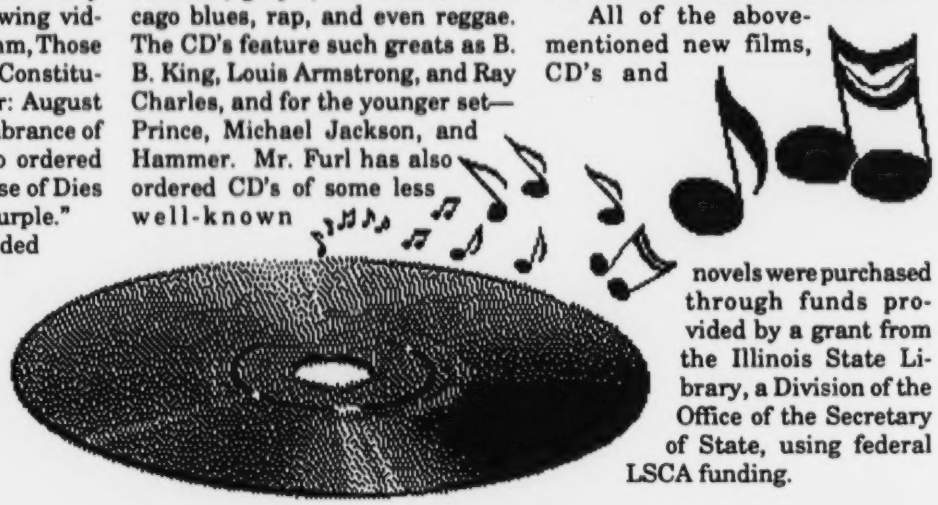
March 27, 1992

Kankakee Adds to African-American Video, CD, and Fiction Collections

Michael Furl, director of the Kankakee Public Library, would like to highly recommend several new videos the library has ordered for its African-American collection. They have purchased the following videos from PBS: "That Rhythm, Those Blues," "Blacks and the Constitution," "A Day to Remember: August 28, 1963," and "In Remembrance of Martin." They have also ordered "Raisin in the Sun," "House of Dies Drear," and "The Color Purple."

These films will be added to the library's current collection that includes "Eyes on the Prize" (14 tapes), "Civil War" (eight tapes), "That's Black Entertainment," and "The March on Washington."

The library has also greatly expanded it's CD collection with a wide variety of music by African-Americans. The styles range from classical, gospel, and soul to Chicago blues, rap, and even reggae. The CD's feature such greats as B. B. King, Louis Armstrong, and Ray Charles, and for the younger set—Prince, Michael Jackson, and Hammer. Mr. Furl has also ordered CD's of some less well-known Chicago blues artists.



Kankakee has also added many new novels by African-American authors and about the Black experience to its adult fiction collection.

All of the above-mentioned new films, CD's and novels were purchased through funds provided by a grant from the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal LSCA funding.

Participating Libraries:

East St. Louis Public Library

Lincoln Library (Springfield)

Kankakee Public Library

The Urbana Free Library

Calendar of Events

April 6-11	East St. Louis-National Library Week Special Events
April 8 & 9	East St. Louis-Story Time (10:00 a.m.)
April 11	East St. Louis-Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Tour
April 13-18	East St. Louis-Biblical Week Extravaganza
April 25?	East St. Louis-Nutrition Workshop (Call for date and details)
May 1	Lincoln Library-Church Get Acquainted Evening

Urbana Youth Pizza Night a Success

February 21 was a dark and stormy night...not really stormy, just cold. The library, closed to the public after 6:00 p.m., amassed food and drink and staff to show the building and its attractions to over 40 students and their leaders. Youth groups from four different churches, Canaan Baptist, Jericho Baptist, Pilgrim Missionary Baptist, and New Free Will Baptist attended the event. The young people gathered in the auditorium at 6:30 p.m. for pizza and soft drinks, which were enthusiastically eaten while Civil Rights videos were shown on the large screen.

After a brief introduction from librarians Fred Schlipf and Deb Booth, the tours commenced. Youth group members volunteered to apply for new cards, check out CD's, look at the video and tape collections, search the archives for family information, and so on.

Evidently the evening was a hit, because Rev. Davis, the Youth Pastor from Canaan Baptist, has reported that the church will be bringing a group of young people to the library on Wednesday nights on a regular basis.

Marsha Woodbury and Mark Williams captured the tour on video tape, to edit later into a video which will explain what the library has to offer and how it can be used. The videos will be distributed to the participating churches and extra copies will be on hand for loan. The tapes will be made available once more pressing grant projects are finished.

Funds for the production of this video were provided by a grant from the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal LSCA funding.

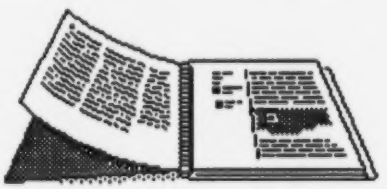
Urbana Recommends Series on Black Americans of Achievement, New Teen Magazine—*YSB*

Associate Director Deborah Booth of The Urbana Free Library is very enthusiastic about the new books the library has recently purchased from the "Black Americans of Achievement" series by Chelsea House. This highly acclaimed series presents biographies of notable Black Americans in brief, nicely illustrated books aimed at young adults. According to Ms. Booth, "These are perfect for all the school biographies and reports teachers assign..."

The series selection ranges from books about politicians and civil rights leaders to entertainers, musicians, and sports figures. According to *Ebony* magazine, this series "...makes history fun for young readers," and is "enjoyable and informative reading for the entire family."

The Urbana Free Library has also subscribed to *YSB (Young Sisters and Brothers)* magazine, a new publication for Black teens. A recent issue included articles on careers ("How to Get a Job—Now!"); sports figures (Shaquille O'Neal); fashion; music; frank articles on health issues ("Aids: The Facts Alone Are Not Enough"); and pertinent issues dealing with Black culture ("Reflections: Dr. Jawanza Kunjufu Writes on the Crisis of the Vanishing Black Male"). The magazine, which is a subsidiary of Black Entertainment Television, is brand new; the first issue was published in September, 1991. It is available in the magazine section of the adult department. The library also has subscriptions to *American Visions*, *Black Enterprise*, *Ebony*, *Emerge*, *Essence*, and *Jet* magazine in the adult department, and *Right On!* in the children's department.

The purchase of the books and the *YSB* magazine mentioned above was made possible by a grant from the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal LSCA funding.



Tour Anyone?

Deborah Booth, The Assistant Director of the Urbana Free Library said the library is still open to having an "All Church Night", as was discussed earlier with the Ministerial Alliance. Several church youth groups have taken tours, and attended the pizza night, but if there are churches still that have not visited the library and would like to, please call her at 367-4057 to arrange a time. Tours may be set up for during regular library hours, or after hours.

East St. Louis Library on the Go

Pamela Cash, the Children's Librarian at the East St. Louis Public Library has planned some excellent programs for April. Many of these special activities feature new materials purchased for the Library Church Project.

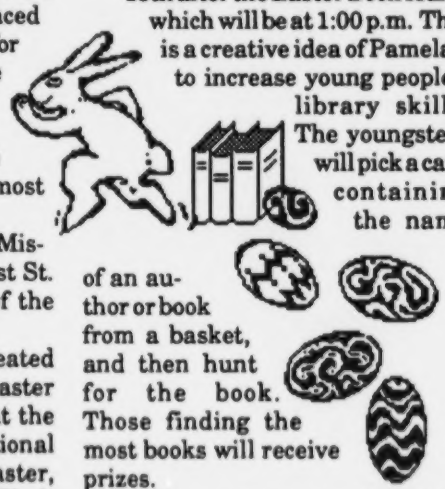
The library has recently had bibliographies printed which highlight some of the African-American collections in the library's Reference, Adult, and Children's Departments. The pamphlets will be made available to library patrons during National Library Week, which begins April 6. The library will also have a special "unveiling" of the new books purchased through the LSCA grant. These books will be highlighted in a special section of the Children's Department.

On April 8 and 9 at 10:00 a.m. two story-telling groups, "Providing a Sure Start" and Gay's Kiddie Haven" will be performing.

Registration for the Eager Readers Reading Club begins on April 10. Youth who sign up for the club will have their name placed on a chart, and will get a star for every book they read. The program begins April 11 and runs for 12 weeks. First, second, and third prizes will be given to those who read the most books.

On April 11 the Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church of East St. Louis will be taking a tour of the library.

For Easter, Pamela has created a special display with an Easter basket containing books about the holiday instead of the traditional contents. The week before Easter, April 13-18, will be a Biblical Week Extravaganza. Monday through Friday from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m. the library will be showing Biblical videos, many of which were purchased through the LSCA grant. They will also hold a matinee on Saturday the 18th after the Easter Book Hunt, which will be at 1:00 p.m. This is a creative idea of Pamela's to increase young people's library skills. The youngsters will pick a card containing the name of an author or book from a basket, and then hunt for the book. Those finding the most books will receive prizes.



Pamela also has a Nutrition Workshop planned for sometime in April. Mrs. Ella Lee, from the Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church will be presenting the workshop, which is tentatively planned for April 25. Pilgrim church members, as well as other churches, are invited to attend. [Contact Pamela Cash (618-874-7280) for more details, and to confirm the date and time.]

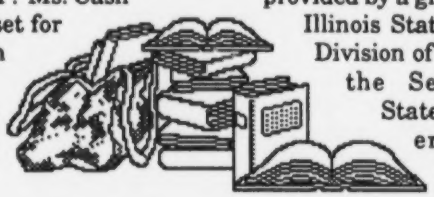
Finally, the library is hosting a contest called Tell-A-Vision in cooperation with KTVI, Channel 2, the ABC network affiliate in East St. Louis as part of the channel's Great Expectations Educational Program. Seventh through twelfth grade students are invited to write a script for a 30 second commercial. The contest begins April 3; entries must be received by the network by May 15. The prizes include a $1,000 dollar savings bond, and a Macintosh computer. Contact Pamela Cash for more details on the subject matter of the commercial.

The above-mentioned bibliographies, new books, and new videos were purchased with federal LSCA grant funding through the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State.

New Books Get Lots of Use At East St. Louis Library

The East St. Louis Public Library purchased two sets of books through the grant that have been highly recommended, both by Pamela Cash, the Children's Librarian, and by the large volume of young people at the library that have been using them. The first, the *Black American Reference Library*, is a set of five volumes published by Afro-Am Press, and compiled by Harry A. Polosky of the New York University and James William, the Director of Public Relations of the NAACP. Ms. Cash recommended this set for the jr. high, high school age group.

For the elementary grades, she recommended a six volume set that has also seen a lot of use. She said these are not too advanced, and have larger print and nice illustrations. These books address Black history and the Civil Rights Movement. Selected titles include *Lost Kingdoms of Africa*, *Days of Slavery, The Civil War and Reconstruction*, *Harlem Renaissance*, and *Struggle into the 1990's*. These books were written by Stewart Kallen and published by Abdu and Daughters and are a sample of the materials purchased by the funds provided by a grant from the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal LSCA funds.



Lincoln Library to Host Get Acquainted Evening

On every other Friday evening of the year, Lincoln Library in Springfield closes its doors at 6:00 p.m. and everyone goes home. But Friday, May 1 will be different. At 7:00 p.m. 'till approximately 9:30 p.m., families from the congregations of several Springfield churches will converge on the library for a get-acquainted tour/open house.

Although the plans for the evening are still in the formative stages, following are some of the events that have been tentatively scheduled.

The evening will begin with a brief welcome by Carl Volkmann, the library director, followed by a tour for parents and children, with a story-telling time for the very young children. A scavenger hunt is planned for the young adults.

The library is planning displays in all the departments. One of the children's services librarians will share a brief talk about the importance of children reading, or being read to. The library is hoping a representative from the VIA Literacy program will be available for the evening to share about adult education. Qualified participants who don't already have library cards will be able to apply for and receive a card, and even check out books that night.

Calvary Missionary Baptist, Grace United Methodist, Pleasant Grove Baptist, Second Timothy Baptist, and Zion Baptist Church have expressed an interest in participating in the evening; however, all the Springfield African-American churches are welcome to participate.

Lincoln Library Plans Resource "Tubs"

The Lincoln Library in Springfield is in the midst of ordering materials for the Library Church Project. One unique idea they have been brainstorming about is to gather together several different types of materials (a book, a video, and an audio tape, for instance) about a certain topic into a resource tub (so named because of the Rubbermaid storage container.) They are currently working on a list of topics that would be useful.

Annette Hunsaker, library assistant in the Adult Fiction Department at the library reported that the library has added novels by the following African-American authors of classic fiction: Alice Walker, Toni Morrison, James Baldwin, and Zora Neale Hurston. The library has ordered the works of Maya Angelou, a non-fiction author, as well. Ms. Hunsaker reported that they have also ordered several books about Malcolm X, as these are in constant use and it is hard to keep copies on the shelves.

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College of Education

Local Library and African-American Church Project Newsletter

Frederick A. Rodgers, Director, Urban School Improvement Project
315 Education Building, 1310 South Sixth Street, Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 333-1844

Betsy Innes, Secretary
(217) 244-4742

June10,1992

Participating Libraries:

East St. Louis Public Library

Lincoln Library (Springfield)

Kankakee Public Library

The Urbana Free Library

Springfield "Grant Finale" Features Haki Madhubuti

Springfield's Lincoln Library is planning a final event on the theme African-American Youth to cap off the Library/Church Project. Haki R. Madhubuti, best-selling author, poet, and publisher, will be the featured speaker at the event on Friday, June 26, from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.

Mr. Madhubuti is editor of Third World Press and director of the Institute of Positive Education in Chicago. He has been poet-in-residence at several universities, and his poetry has been widely anthologized. He has published widely in magazines, quarterlies and newspapers, and is a contributing editor of *Black Scholar* and *Colorlines*, to name a few. The sought-after lecturer has received numerous awards for his literary works, community work, and research in African-American culture.

Recent books by the author include *Killing Memory, Seeking Ancestors; Say That the River Turns: The Impact of Gwendolyn Brooks;* and *Black Men: Obsolete, Single, Dangerous? African American Families in Transition.*

Along with Mr. Madhubuti, the event will include special music by young adults of several Springfield churches. Funding for this event will be provided through an Illinois State Library grant using LSCA funding.

Time is Running Out...

...for the Library/Church Project, which ends June 30, and it is time to begin the evaluation process. We welcome your input concerning how the project has enriched your library, congregation, or community, or suggestions on how we could have done a better job. Also, we are sending out surveys to those who participated in the programs. Please respond as quickly as possible so we can include your response in our final report. We would like to hear from you.

Author Jawanza Kunjufu at Urbana

One Urbana Free Library patron, Evelyn Underwood of the New Free Will Baptist Church, on discovering that Jawanza Kunjufu, author and lecturer, is scheduled to speak locally, was delighted to find that the library has extensive materials by the author. Mr. Kunjufu's main areas of focus are strengthening the Black family, motivating Black youth, and Black male/female relationships.

The library has the following materials by Mr. Kunjufu: the book *Black Economics: Solutions for Economics and Community Empowerment*; the audio cassette "Black Male/Female Relationships; a three volume set of books, *Countering the Conspiracy to Destroy Black Boys*; the audio cassette and the book, *Developing Positive Self Image and Discipline in Black Children;* the book *Lessons from History: A Celebration in Blackness*; the book *Motivating and Preparing Black Youth to Work*; the audio cassette "Motivating Black Youth to Work; and the audio cassette and the book To *Be Popular or Smart: The Black Peer Group*. Many of the above-mentioned materials were purchased with grant money provided by the Illinois State Library using LSCA funding.

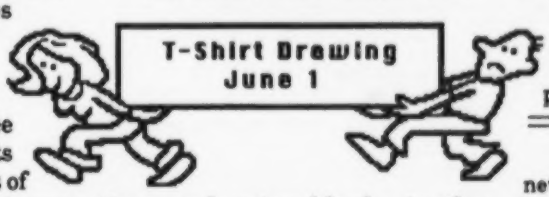
Great Job!

Mr. Kunjufu will lecture at two workshops (which are open to the public) at the Urbana High School

(Continued on page 2)

Urbana Library Holds T-Shirt Giveaway

In order to thank the local churches for their participation in the Library/Church Project, and to remind them of the services available at their local library, The Urbana Free Library held a t-shirt drawing on June 1, 1992. Twenty free Urbana Free Library t-shirts were given away to members of Champaign-Urbana African-American churches who registered for the drawing, AND who have a library card. The contest was held to encourage any one who desired to enter the drawing but didn't have a library card to sign up for one. Any church member having a card at either The Urbana Free Library or the Champaign Public Library could enter the drawing.



The library sent contest directions and entry blanks to the churches for distribution among members. The entry blanks were to be filled out and sent to the library or brought in personally by those who needed to apply for a card first.

Deborah Booth, assistant director of the library, came up with the contest idea, and believed it would provide data to help with the evaluation process of the project's overall effectiveness.

Funding for the printing of this newsletter was provided by a grant from the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal Library Services and Construction Act funding.

Jawanza Kunjufu (continued)

auditorium on Saturday, June 13. The first, which is for adults, will be from 10:00 to 11:30 a.m.; the second, which is for youth, will be from 12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m. The Canaan Baptist Church, along with two other local groups, is co-sponsoring the well-known author as a kick-off to their new "F.O.C.U.S." program (Families Seizing Opportunities Through Cultural Understanding and Spirituality).

Lincoln Library's Teen Night a Success

Lincoln Library's May 1 Teen Night was a huge success, with about 80-90 people from several Springfield churches attending.

The evening's events included an informal session for the adults who discussed programs and speakers they would like the library to have, a tour for parents and children, a scavenger hunt for the teens, a story-telling time for the very young children, and refreshments. The library gave participants information packets about the library, and gave each teenager a free book.

Families from the following churches participated in the event: Faith Temple, Pleasant Grove Baptist church, Calvary Missionary Baptist Church, 2nd Timothy Baptist Church, and Zion Baptist Church.

Urban School Improvement Project
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Urbana, IL 61901-3283

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Appendix E:
Selected African American Publishers and Book Distributors

Selected African-American Publishers and Book Distributors

African/African American Heritage Catalog
Melanin, Inc.
P.O. Box 18121
Rochester, NY 14618-0121
1-800-828-0121

African-American Images
9204 Commercial Suite 308
Chicago 60617-9998

Afro-AM Distributing Company
Afro-AM Educational Materials
819 South Wabash Avenue, Suite 610
Chicago IL 60605
(312) 922-1147

The Afro-American Experience
Ayer Company Publishers, Inc.
P.O. Box 958
Salem NH 03079

Akbar's Books-N-Things Catalog
8816 Manchester
Suite 117
St. Louis, MO 63144
(314-962-0244
FAX (314-962-6121

Ambia, Inc. Catalog
P.O. Box 10247
Silver Spring, MD 20914

Armistad Press, Inc.
Time & Life Building
Rockefeller Center
New York, NY 10020

California Newsreel
Introducing Color Adjustment
149 9th Street / 420
San Francisco CA 94103

Creative Press Works
P.O. Box 280556
Memphis, TN 38128

Enslaw Publishers, Inc.
Bloy Street & Ramsey Avenue, Box 777
Hillside, NJ 07205-0777

Johnson/Rudolph
Black Educational Videos
1027 Broadway
Bowling Green, KY 42101
1-800-248-5212

Lushena Books, Inc.
15 West 24th Street
New York, NY 10010
(212) 989-0080

Lynne Rienner Publishers
1800 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80310
(303) 444-6644

Proud to Be
A Black Video Collection
1235-E East Blvd., Suite 209
Charlotte, NC 28203
(709) 523-2227

Red Sea Press, Inc. Publishers
Distributors of Third World Books
15 Industrial Court
Trenton, NJ 08638
(609) 771-1666
FAX (609) 771-1616

Sabayt Publications, Inc.
P.O. Box 6064-0898
Chicago, IL 60664

Third World Press
7524 South Cottage Grove Avenue
Chicago IL 60619-1999

Williams Greaves Productions, Inc.
230 West 55th Street
26th Floor
New York, NY 10019

Appendix F
Library Acquisitions

The East St. Louis Public Library Acquisitions 132
Kankakee Public Library Acquisitions 136
Lincoln Library Acquisitions 142
The Urbana Free Library Acquisitions 146

EAST ST. LOUIS PUBLIC LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS

BOOKS

A. Phillip Randolph. Sally Hanley
Abraham Lincoln & The End Of Slavery. Shorto
Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Robert Jakoubek
The Adventures of Ko Jo and Ama
Aesop's Heroes and Sheroes (Malcolm X)
Aesop: Tales of Aeithiop the African
Africa Is Not a Country
Africa's Gift to America
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Pipe Dream Blues: Racism and The War on Drugs. Clarence Lusane
Playing in the Dark. Morrison
Plural but Equal. HArold Curse
Power and Culture. Herbert G. Gutman
Pride of Family. Lone
Profile of the Negro in American Dentistry
Proud Shoes. Pauli Murray
Quest For Equality. Charles Wesley
Racial Crisis in American. Lewis Killian
Racial Equality. L. McDonald
Racial Matters. Kenneth O'Reilly
Raise, Race, Rays, Raze. Imamu Amiri Baraka
Ralph Bunche. James Haskns
Reach Your Goals in Spite of the Old Boy Network. Mike Duncan
Reading Black, Reading Feminist: A Critical Anthology. Edited by Henry Louis Gates
Readings in Black American Music. Eileen Southern
Reaping the Whirlwind. Robert J. Norrrell
Red Death. Walter Mosley
Regional Directory of Minority and Women Owned Business Firms 1992-Central Ed
Reflections of an Affirmative Action Baby. Stephen L. Carter
Repeal of the Blues. Alan Pomerance
Rest of the Dream. Wade H. Hall
Retreat to the Ghetto. Thomas L. Blair
Richard Wright's Native Son and Black Boy. Michael Galantz
Richard Wright
Rise Gonna Rise. Mimi Conway
Roots. Alex Haley
Rumor or Revolt. Thomas J. Davis
Sacred Cows and Other Edibles. Nikki Giovanni
Science, Myth, Reality. Engram
Second American Revolution. Bill Moyers
Selma, Lord, Selma. Sheyann Webb
Sermons from the Black Pulpit. Proctor
Seventh Son. W.E.B. DuBois
The Sexual Mountain and Black Women Writers. Hernton
Shadow and Act. Ralph Ellison
Sharing Traditions. Hartigan
Shuckin' and Jiven': Folklore from Contemporary Black Americans. Daryl Dance
Singing the Master. Abrahams
Slave and Citizen. Nathan I. Huggins
Slave Genealogy. David Streets
Slavery. Stanley M. Elkins
Slaves Without Masters. Ira Berlin
Sociology of the Black Experience. Thompson
Some Soul to Keep. J. California Cooper
Some Time Ago Historical Portrait of Bl...
Somerset Homecoming. Dorothy Redford
Song in a Weary Throat. Pauli Murray
Sorcerer's Apprentice. Charles Johnson
Soul Brothers and Sister Lou. Kristin Hunter
Soul on Ice. Eldridge Cleaver
Souls of Black Folk. W. E. B. DuBois
Speaking the Truth. Cone
Spirit World. Smith
Sport of the Gods. Paul L. Dunbar
Staking A Claim: Jake Simmons and the Making of an African American Oil Dynasty. Johathan Greenberg
Standing Fast. Roy Wilkins
Star-Spangeld Hustle. Arthur Blaustein
State Against Blacks. Walter Willias
Step it Down. Bessie Jones
Stokely Speaks. Stoke Carmichael
Straight from the Heart. Jesse Jackson
Stride Toward Freedom. Martin Luther King
Struggle for Black Equality, 1954-1980. Harvard Sitkoff
Struggle That Must Be. Harry Edwards
Study of Courage and Fear. Robert Coles
Success Guide 1991: Chicago. Fraser
Sweet Flypaper of Life. Roy DeCarava
Sweet Summer. Bebe M. Campbell
Sweet Whispers, Brother Rush. Virginia Hamilton
System of Dante's Hell. Leroi Jones
Tales, Leroi Jones
Talk that Talk: An Anthology of Africa American Storytelling
Teaching Scripture from an African-American Perspective. Crockett
Terrible Threes. Ismael Reed
Terrible Twos. Ismael Reed
Thaddeus Stevens and the Fight For Negroes. Milton Meltzer
That's Black Entertainment
Their Eyes Were Watching God. Zora Neale Hurston
Their Place On The Stage. Brown-Guillory
Thelogy and Black Experience. Pero
Them Gospel Songs
There Are No Children Here. Alex. Kotlowitz
They Came Before Columbus. Van Sertima
They Came In Chains. J. S. Redding
Thing and Grow Rich. D.P. Kimbro
Three Who Dared. Tom Cohen
Three-fifths of a Man. Floyd McKissick
Time of Trial, Time of Hope. Milton Meltzer
Time to Speak, a Time to Act. Julian Bond
To Be Popular Or Smart? J. Kunjufu
To Tell A Free Story. Andrews
Trailblazer. Jean M. Pitrone
Travels of William Wells Brown, a Fugitive Slave, and The American Fugitive in Europe, Sketches of Places and People. William Wells Brown
Treasury of Afro-American Folklore
Trials, Tribulations, and Celebrations: African-American Perspectives on Health, Illness, Aging
Troubling Biblical Waters. Felder

Two Black Teachers Duing the Civil War. Lockwood
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Uncle Tom's Campus. Ann Jones
Underground Railroad. Blockson
Unsung Heart of Black American. Irvin
Up Against the Fences. Giliomee
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Voices of Freedom. Henry Hampton
Wade in the Water Lerone Bennett
Water is Wide. Pat Conroy
We Are Not Afraid. Seth Cagin
We Are Your Sisters. Sterling
We Shall Overcome. Michael Dorman
We Were Always Free. Madden
When and Where I Enter. Paula Giddings
When Harlem was in Vogue. David Lewis
When Hell Froze Over. Yancey
Where Did Our Love Go? Nelson George
Where is Home? E.P. Jones
White Man's Burden. Winthrop Jordan
White Supremacy. George Fredrickson
White Teacher. Vivian G. Paley
Who Killed Martin Luther King? James Earl Ray
Who's Who Among Black Americans
Why Black People Tend To Shout. Ralph Wiley
Why We Can't Wait. Martin Luther King
William Warfield: My Music and My Life. William Warfield
Winslow Homer's Images of Blacks. Peter Wood
Winslow Homer. Peter Wood
Women of Brewster Place. Gloria Naylor
Women's Voices on Africa: A Century of Travel Writings. Markus Wiener
Working Papers
Working Poor. Dennis P. Sobin
You Can't Keep a Good Woman Down. Alice Walker
You Gotta Deal With It. Kennedy
You May Plow Here. Sara Brooks
Young Booker. Arna W. Bontemps

VIDEOS

Black Americans of Achievement Video Collection(12 Tapes) Library Video Company
Blacks and the Constitution. PBS Video
Color Purple, The. Baker and Taylor
Day To Remember, A. PBS Video.*House of Dies Drear.* Baker and Taylor
In Rememberance of Martin. PBS Video
Raisin In The Sun. Baker and Taylor.
That Rhythm, Those Blues. PBS Video

COMPACT DISCS

1990: A New Decade. Soul II Soul
Al Green Is Love. Al Green
Albert Collins. Albert Collins
America's Favorite. Mahalia Jackson
American Songbook, An. Louis Armstrong
At Last. Etta James
Bach Album, The. Kathleen Battle
Back On The Block. Quincy Jones
Bad. Michael Jackson
Bayou Lightning. Lonnie Brooks
Be What You Are. Staple Singers
Best of B.B. King. B.B. King
Best of Ray Charles. Ray Charles
Best of the Staple Singers. Staple Singers
Better Together. Johnny Mathis
Big Three Trio. Willie Dixon
Birth Of A Legend. Bob Marley
Birth of Soul. Ray Charles
Black Cat. Janet Jackson
Brutal. Black Uhuru
Burnin'. Patti Labelle
Cannonball and Coltrane. John Coltrane
Cavelleria Rusticana. Jessye Norman
Chess Box. Willie Dixon
Cold Snap. Albert Collins
Coltrane Live. John Coltrane
Coltrane. John Coltrane
Compact Jazz. Miles Davis
Complications. John Coltrane
Control. Janet Jackson
Daddy's Home. Jermaine Jackson
Dangerous. Michael Jackson
Double Good Everything. Smokey Robinson
Dream Street. Janet Jackson
Dunn River Falls. Bob Marley
Earthshaker. Koko. Taylor
Ellis Marsalis Trio. Ellis Marsalis
Foreign Affair. Tina Turner
Great Days. Staple Singers
Greates Hits. Al Green
Greates Hits. Four Tops
Greatest Hits. Mahalia Jackson
Greatest Hits. Smokey Robinson
House Party II
I Am The Blues. Willie Dixon
I Remember Mama. Shirley Caesar
In Your Face. Fishbone
James Cleveland Tribute Album
Janet Jackson. Janet Jackson
Jarreau. All Jarreau
Jermaine Jackson. Jermaine Jackson
Jessye Norman Sings Carmen. Jessye Norman
Kind of Blue. Miles Davis
Koko Taylor. Koko Taylor
Lady In Autumn. Temptations
Leadbelly. Leadbelly

Let's Get It Started. M.C. Hammer
Live and Well. B.B. King
Live At Ordway. Leontyne Price
Live At The Apollo. B.B. King
Live At The Apollo. James Brown
Live at San Quentin. B.B. King
Live in New York. Black Uhuru
Love Me Tender. B.B. King
Lovesexy. Prince
Man With the Horn. Miles Davis
Modern Jazz Great. Miles Davis
Motown's Biggest Pop Hits
Never Too Much. Luther Vandross
Please Hammer, Don't Hurt 'Em. M.C. Hammer
Please Please Please. James Brown
Prince. Prince
Purple Rain. Prince
Put Me In Your Mix. Barry White
Queen of the Blues. Koko Taylor
Quintessential Billie Holiday (4CD's). Billie Holiday
Random Abstract. Branford Marsalis
Reality Of My Sur. Fishbone
Roots of a Revolution. James Brown
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Lonnie Brooks
Scenes in the City. Branford Marsalis
Set The Night To Music. Roberta Flack
Sign O The Times. Prince
Simply The Best. Tina Turner
Slazburg Recital. Kathleen Battle
Soul on Fire. LaVern Baker
Soul Syndrome. James Brown
Special. Temptations
Spirituals in Concert. Battle/Norman
Spirituals. Jessye Norman
Standard Time. Wynton Marsalis
Sticking To My Guns. Etta James
Tell Mama. Etta James
There's always one more time. B.B. King
Thick in the South. Wynton Marsalis
Thriller. Michael Jackson
With My Lover Beside Me. Nancy Wilson
Wound Up Tight. Lonnie Brooks
Wynton Marsalis. Wynton Marsalis

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BOOKS

A. Philip Randolph
Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.
Africa and the Afro-American Experience. Williams
African American Biographies. Hawkins
African American History. Scholastics
African Hairstyles: Styles of Yesterday. Sagay.
African Religions & Philosophies (2nd). Mbiti
African-American Freemasons
And So I Sing. Story
Ask Me if I Care. Gilmour. (Youth night giveaway)
Autobiography of Malcolm X. Malcolm X
Babysitter II. Stine. (Youth night giveaway)*
Babysitters Nightmare. Daniel. (Youth night giveaway)*
Beach Party. Stine. (Youth night giveaway)*
Bearing Witness: Selections from African American Autobiography in the Twentieth Century. Edited by Henry Louis Gates.
Beauty from Inside Out
Beauty of Blackness, The
Before Columbus: Foundation Poetry Anthology. Phillips.
Before Freedom Came: African-American Life. Campbell
Best Book of Black Biographies. Marsh.
Bishop Henry McNeal Turner and African Americans. Angell
Bizou. Klein. (Youth night giveaway)*
Black Americans in Science & Engineering
Black Book Publishers in the U.S. Joyce
Black Book: The True Political Philosophy. Kly
Black Business. Marsh
Black Civil Rights Leaders (Booklet)
Black Dance In American History Throught Its People. Haskins
Black Elite: Facing Color In the Twilight. Benjamin
Black Experience in Children's Literature, The
Black Eyed Susans Midnight Birds. Washington
Black Folk Art In America 1930-1980. Livingston
Black Folktales.
Black Geography: The Paths of our Black. Marsh
Black In Selma: Uncommon Life. Chestnut
Black Indians. Katz
Black Male/Female Relations
Black Manager: Making it in The Corporate World. Dickens
Black Men: Obsolete, Single, Dangerous: The African Family in Transition. Madhubuti
Black Messiah. Cleage
Black Messiahs and Uncle Toms. Moses
Black Parents Handbook, Educating Children Outside. Kafele
Black Presence in the Bible, Vol 1 & 2, Rev. Walter McGray
Black Presence in the Land of the Bible. David Watts
Black Priest, White Church: Catholics and Racism. Lucas
Black Resource Guide, 1990-91 (9th)
Black Scientists and Inventors (Booklet)
Black Spiritual Movement. Baer
Black Star: Bright Dawn. O'Dell (Youth night giveaway)*
Black Theology and Black Power. Cone
Black Theology of Liberation (20th Anniv.). Cone.
Black Thunder: An Anthology of the Continent of Africa. Branch
Black Tradition in American Dance. Long.
Black Trivia A-Z. Marsh.
Black Woman's Guide To Financial Independence. Broussar
Black Women Abolitionists: A Study in...Lee
Black Writers and the America
Black Writers: A Selection Of Sketches. Metzger.
Blacks In Science, Ancient & Modern. I. V. Serting
Blacks in Federal Governments (Booklet)
Blacks. Gendolyn Brooks
Bluesman: The Musical Heritage of Black. Finn
Book Of African Names. Osuntoki.
Bruce Weber's Inside Baseball. Weber.
Buffalo Soliders: Reflections of a Black Cowboy. Mille
Bury Me Deep. Pike (Youth night giveaway)*
Call of the Ancestors.
Celebrating the Dream.
Changing Our Own Words. Wall
Children of Promise: African Americans. Sullivan
Children of the Dream. Edwards
Christine. King. (Youth night giveaway)*
Chronology of African American History. Hornsby
Church in the Life of the Black Family
Civilization or Barbarism: An Authentic Anthropology. Cheikh Anta Diop.
Clarence Thomas: Confronting the Future. Thomas
Claude McKay: A Black Poet's Struggle for Identity. Tillery
Cleora's Kitchen
Color Purple and All That Jazz. Marsh
Color to Color: Black Women. Patton
Confessions of a Sex Kitten. Kitt. (Youth night giiveaway)
Cont Black Biography. LaBlanc
Contemporary Black Biography, Vol 2. La Blanc
Cool Pose: The Dilemmas of Black Manhood in America. Majors
Cowboys: *Reflections of a Black Cowboy.* Miller
Crystal. Myers. (Youth night giveaway)*
Cujo. King
Dark Secrets. Roberts. (Youth night giiveaway)
Daughters. Marshall
Dicey's Song. Voigt. (Youth night giveaway)*
Dictionary Biographical Afro-American. Southern
Directory of Special Programs for Minority Group Members, 5th Edition (Garrett Press)
Duke Ellington.
Ebony Cookbook: Date With a Dish. DeKnight
Elevating the Game: Black Men & Basketball. George
Ella Fitzgerald
Empower the People: Social Ethics for... Walker
Encyclopedia of African American Civil Rights

Encyclopedia of African American Civil Rights: From Emancipation to the Present. edited by Charles D. Lowery & John F. Marszalek
Fall Into Darkness. Pike. (Youth night giveaway)*
Fallen Angels. Myers. (Youth night giveaway
Famous Black Quotations and Some Not So Famous. Bell.
Father Divine: Religious Leader. Weisbrot
Fear Street: The Sleepwalker. Stine.
Final Gambit. Dixon. (Youth night giveaway)
Financial Aid for Minority Students, Booklets (Garret Press)
Flinx in Flux. Foster. (Youth night giveaway)*
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For Black Women Only. Hicks
Four Miles to Pinecone. Hassler. (Youth night giiveaway)
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Free at Last: Civil Rights Movement and People: Powledge
Freedom Songs. Yvette Moore
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Garden of Shadows. Andrews. (Youth night giiveaway
Glorious Age in Africa, The Story of Three... Chu.
God, The Black Man and Truth. Ammi
Growing Up Black in Rural Mississippi. Archer.
Guide to America's Black Colleges & Universities
Hare Plan to Overhaul the Public Schools. Hare
Harriet Tubman: Call to Freedom. Carlson
Health Foods & Spiritual..., A.
Heaven. Andrews. (Youth night giveaway)*
Her Blue Body: Everything We Know. Earthling Poems 1965-1990. Walker.
Her Story.
Heroism in the New Black Poetry. Melhem.
Hippocrene USA: Guide to Black American. Thum
Historic Black Educators (Booklet)
Historic Black Firsts (Booklet)
Historic Black Women (Booklet)
Historical Landmarks of Black America. Cantor
Homecoming. Voigt. (Youth night giiveaway)*
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I Put a Spell on You. Simone. (Youth night giveaway)*
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Incident at Loring Groves. Levitan. (Youth night giveaway)*
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Islam, Christianity and Freemasonry. El-Amin
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Josephine Baker (Black American of Achievement). Schroeder
Joy's of Motherhood
Just Let Me Play. Sifford. (Youth night giveaway)*
King: Montgomery to Memphis.
Kitchen House How Yesterday's Black. Marsh.
Langston Hughes
Langston Hughes
Lessons from History: A Celebration of Blackness. Kunjufu
Let's Quilt Our Black Heritage. Marsh
Major Black Religious Leaders
Malcolm X.
Malcolm X. Rummel
Malcolm X: *The Man & His Times.* Clarks
Malcolm: The Life of the Man Who Changed Black. Perry
Martin & Malcolm & American: A Dream or a Nightmare. Cone
Martin Luther king, Jr.
Matthew Henson
Measure of Our Success. Edelman
Miles Davis: A Musical Biography
Minority Career Book. Rivera
Mississippi River. Brown
Mongtomery Bus Boycott and the Women Who Started It. Robinson. (Youth night giveaway)*
Motown & Didi: A Love Story. Myers.(Youth night giveaway)*
Muhammad Ali. Hauser
New Cavalcade African American Writing, Vol. 1. Davis
New Guys Around the Block. Guy.
Notable Black American Women. Smith
Now Is Your Time, African American. Myers.
Off Base Confessions of a Thief, Ricky Henderson
One Man, One Vote: The History of the African-American Vote in the United States.
Origin of Races and Color With an Arc. Delany
Our Family, Our Friends, Our World. Lyn Miller-Lachmann.
Outstanding Black Sermons
Outward Dreams: Black Inventers and Their Inventions. Haskins
Papers of Martin Luther King. King.
Paul Robeson: Singer and Actor. Ehrlich.
Paul's Messages of Freedom
Pet Sematary. King.
Petals on the Wind. Andrews. (Youth night giveaway)*
Pictorial History of Black Americans
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Plague Lords of Ruel. Dever. (Youth night giveaway)*
Playing in the Dark. Morrison
Poems From Black Africa.
Prevention Research Review Series
Promised Land: The Great Black Migration and How It Changed America, The. Nicholas LeMann
Quotations in Black. King.
Ralph Ellison
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Reconstructing Memory:Black Literary Criticism. Hord.
Redemption of African and Black Religion. Drake.
Reluctant God. Service. (Youth night giveaway)*
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Rosa Parks, My Story. Parks.
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Seeds of Yesterday. Andrews. (youth Giveaway)
Shirley Chilsholm: Teacher & Congresswoman. Scheader.
Sister of the Bride. Cleary.(Youth night giveaway)*

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Speaking the Truth. Cone.
Spirituals & the Blues. Cone.
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Sudden Silence. Buntin. (Youth night giveaway)*
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Testament of Hope: Essential Writings. King
The Measure of Man
There & Back: The Roy Porter Story. Porter.
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To Be Popular Or Smart: The Black Peer Group. Kunjufu
Touissaint Louverture. Louverture
Transformation: A Rites of Passage. Moore
True Confessions of Chritt Dyl. Avi.
Truth Trap. Miller
Tutu: Voice of the Voiceless. DuBoula
Under a Soprano Sky. Sanchez
Viewpoints of Black Senior Citizens
Visions of Black Men. Na'Im
Walter White: Civil Rights Leader. Fraser.
What Caring Parents Can Do to Help (pamphlet)
What Color is Your God? Salley
What They Never Told You.
Why Black People Tend to Shout. Wiley
World's Great Men of Color, Vol. 1. Rogers.
World's Great Men of Color, Vol. 2. Rogers.
Young Landlords. Myers.
Zora Zora Neale Hurston on Women and Committment Nathiri.

Videos

Ain't Scared of Your Jails (PBS Video) (1960-61)
Black History: Lost, Stolen, or Strayed
Colin Powell
Eyes on the Prize, Part2 (8 part series) (PBS Video)
FBI Agent
Fighting Back (PBS Video) (1957-1962)
Fire Fighter
I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings
Madam C. J. Walker
Malcolm X
Malcolm X
Martin Luther King Commemorative Collection
Martin Luther King: I Have a Dream.
Men of Bronze (Proud to Be Video)
Mississippi: Is This America? (PBS Video) (1962-64)
Montgomerty to Memphis
Raisin in the Sun, A
Say Amen, Somebody (Proud to Be Video)
Thurgood Marshall
TV News Cameraperson

Cassettes

Different Lifestyles. BeBe & CeCe
Free at Last, Free at Last (kit)
How to Talk to a Black Man
Malcolm X
Martin Luther King Sermons & Speeches
Rev. C. L. Franklin Sermons (2 tapes)
Sports Math (Cassettes & Materials)

C'D's

Dorothy Maynor , Sopnano
Our Musical Past. William Grant Still's Pathfinding Afro-American Symphony
Winans

Posters

Black Aviators & Astronauts (Black Achievers Project)

Magazines

Black Collegian. Black Collegiate Service
The Crisis. Crisis Publishing Company
Negro History Bulletin. Life History, Inc.
Obsidian: Black Literary Review . Wayne State University
Right On. Lexington Library
Young Sisters & Brothers

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Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. Hamilton
Africa Dream. Greenfield
African-American Writers Survival Hankbook. Pryor.
On the Altar of Freedom. Gooding
And So I Sing. Story
Autobiography of Malcolm X. Malcolm X
Black Communications: Breaking Down the Barriers. Dandy
Black Economics: Solutions for Economic & Community Empowerment. Kunjufu
Black Empire. Schuyler
Black Eyed Susans/ Midnight Birds. Washington
Black Family: Past, Present, and Future. June.
Black Feeling, Black Talk, Black Judgment. Giovanni
Black Macho and The Myth of theSuperwoman. Wallace
Black Men Still Singing. Britts
Black Mother Goose Book. Oliver
Black Olympian Medalists. Page.
Black Poets. Randall.
Black Power. Carmichael
Black Trivia, A to Z . Marsh
Blacks in Science and Medicine. Sammons
Book of African Names. Osuntoki
Books by African-American Authors & Illustratiors for Children & Young Adults. Williams
Books of American Negro Spirituals. Johnson
Bringing the Black Boy to Manhood. Hare
Call to Assembly: Autobiography of a Musical Storyteller. Ruff
Carl Akeley: Africa's Collector, African Savior. Bodry Sanders
Celia: A Slave. McLaurin
Chains & Images of Psychological Slavery. Akbar
Charlie Pippin. Boyd
Chester Himes. Wilson
Children of Promise: African American Literature and Art for YOung People. Sulllivan
Chosen Place; The Timeless People. Marshall
Circle of Gold. Boyd
Civil Rights Movement, in America from1865 to the Present. McKissac
Claude McKay: Rebel Soujourner in the Harlem Rennaisance. Cooper
Collected Poems of Jean Toomer. Toomer.
Color to Color: Black Woman's Guide to a Rainbow of Fashion & Beauty. Patton
Community of Self. Akbar
Contemporary Black BiographyCountering the Conspiracy to Destroy Black Boys. Kunjufu
Countering the Conspiracy to Destroy Black Boys. (Vol. 2) Kunjufu
Countering the Conspiracy to Destroy Black Boys. (Vol. 3) Kunjufu
Crisis in Black Sexual Politics. Hare.
Death of Rhythm and Blues. George
Destruction of Black Civilization. Williams
Developing Positive Self Images and Discipline in Black Children. Kunjufu
Directory of Financial Aids for Minorities. Schlacht
Documentary History of the Negro People in the United States. Aptheker
Double Stitch; Black Women Write About Mothers and Daughters. Bell, Scott
Down Home Guide to the Blues. Scott
Ebony Book of Black Achievement. Peters
Ebony Cookbook; Date With a Dish. De Knight
Ebony Rhythm. Murphy
Emily, The Yellow Rose. Bunkley
Endangered Black Family. Hare
Extraordinary Black Americans from Colonial to Contemporary Times. Altman
Eyes on the Prize Civil Rights Reader. Carson
Family Life, and School Achievement. Clark
*Famous Black Quotations & Some Not So Famous*Bell
Fannie Lou Hamer: From Sharecropping to Politics. Rubel
For Black Women Only. Hicks
For Malcolm: Poems on the Life & Death of Malcolm X. Randall
For My People. Walker
Forever Friends. Boyd
Free Lance Pallbearers: An Irreverent Novel Reed
From Miseducation to Education. Akbar
*From Slavery to Freedom (6th).*Franklin
God, Harlem USA: The Father Divine Story. Watts
Gordon Parks (Black American of Achievement). Berry
Gorilla My Love. Bambara
Gospel (Ultimate Series).
Habit of Surviving. Scott
Harvesting New Generations. Perkins
Her Story: Black Female Rites of Passage. Lewis

Historical and Cultural Atlas of African-Americans. Asante
Homecoming: the Art & Life of William H. Johnson. Powell
Hoops. Myers
House of Dies Drear. Hamilton
If I Stop I'll Die: The Comedy & Tragedy of Richard Pryor. Williams
Inspiring African American s: Black History Makers in the United States, 1750-1984. Lee
Interesting Athletes. Lee
Isis Papers. Cress- Welsing
Josephine Baker . Schroeder
Just Give Me a Cool Drink of Water 'Fore I Die Angelou
Kwanzaa: An African-American Celebration of Culture and Cooking. Copage
Lady Day: The Many Faces of Billie Holiday. O'Meally
Last Summer with Maizon. Woodson
Last Days of Louisiana Red. Reed
Litany of Friends. Randall
Malcolm X. Rummel
Malcolm X: The Last Speeches. Malcolm X
Mis-Education of the Negro. Woodson
Miss Ruby's Cornucopia: The Best Recipies From America's Natural Harvest. Bronz
Motivating and Preparing Black Youth to Work. Kunjufu
Mugging of Black America. Ofari
My Life of Absurdity: The Later Years. Himes
Naming Our Destinly: New and Selected Poems. Jordan
Nigger: An Autobiography. Gregory
Nobody Knows My Name. Baldwin
Now Is Your Time: The African-American Struggle for Freedom. Myers
Of Love and Dust. Gaines
Oh, Brother. Wilson
Outsider. Wright
Powerful Days: The Civil Rights Photography of Charles Moore. Durham
Quality of Hurt: The Early Years (An Autobiography). Himes
Quest for Kwanzaa: Poems. Nelson
Raw Head, Bloody Bones. Lyons
Richard Allen. Klots
Selected Poems of Claude McKay. McKay
70 Negro Spirituals. Fisher
Simple Takes a Wife. Hughes
Soul Clap Hands & Sing. Marshall
Soul Food: Classic Cuisine From the Deep South. Ferguson
Stars in My Pocket Like Grains of Sand. Delaney
The State of Black America. National Urban League
Strength for the Fight. Nalty
Supreme Faith: Someday We'll Be Together. Wilson
Their Eyes Were Watching God. Hurston
Think and Grow Rich: Black Choice. Kimbro
To Be a Slave. Lester
To Be Popular or Smart: The Black Peer Group. Kunjufu
Uncle Tom's Children. Wright
Upon Pots and Wooden Spoons. Harris
Visions for Black Men. Akbar
Ways of White Folks. Hughes
Where's Home. Jones
Who's Who Among Black Americans. Brelin
Without Consent or Contract. Fogel
Works. Wright
Words of Martin Luther King, Jr. King

BOOKS ON TAPE

Cry, The Beloved Country
Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman
Confessions of Nat Turner
Pudd'nhead Wilson

AUDIO CASSETTE TAPES

Countering the Conspiracy to Destroy Black Boys Kunjufu
Developing Positive Self-Images and Discipline in Young Black Children. Kunjufu
Dr. Martin Luther King: I Have A Dream
Motivating Black Youth to Work. Kunjufu
To Be Popular or Smart. Kunjufu
Black Male/Female Relationships. Kunjufu
Malcolm X, A Retrospective
Malcolm X: The Ballot or the bullet

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Al Green Sings the Gospel. Al Green
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Andrae Crouch. Andrae Crouch
As Serenity Approaches. Marcus Roberts
Available to You. Rev. Milton Brunson and the Thompson Community Singers
Back at the Chicken Shack. Incredible Jimmy Smith and the Atlantic Jazz Singers
Bad Axe. Son Seals
BeBe & CeCe Winans. Bebe & CeCe Winans
Best of 10 Years, The. Larnelle Harris
Best of B.B. King. B. B. King
Best of Count Basie: The Roulette Years. Count Basie
Big Bill Blues. Big Bill Broonzy
Call Him Up. Chicago Mass Choir
Celebration of Joy. I Am Records
Cold Snap. Albert Collins
Damn Right, I've Got the Blues. Buddy Guy
Decisions. The Winans
Driftin' Blues: The Best of Charles Brown. Charles Brown
E.H. Music & Arts Seminar: Mass Choir
Every Time I Feel the Spirit. Nat King Cole
Evolution of Gospel. Sounds of Blackness
Face to Face. Edwin Hawkins
Fathers and Sons: Gospel Quartet Classics. Newton
Focus on Glory. Hezekiah Walker
Freedom Highway. The Staple Singers
Friends Indeed. Billy Gaines
Gloria: the Sacred Music of John Rutter. John Rutter
Glow Ree Bee. McRae (Score!)
God Is Love. Albertina Walker
Gospel Celebration.
Gospel Sound of Spirit Feel.
Gospel Tradition: The Roots and the Branches, Vol. 1
Gospel Warriors.
Gospels, Spirituals and Hymns. Mahalia Jackson
Greatest Gospel Gems.
Heaven. Bebe & CeCe Winans
Her Very Best. Shirley Caesar
Hoodoo Lady. Memphis Minnie
How Many More Years I Got. Lightnin' Hopkins
I Am Persuaded. Fred Hammond
I'll Rise Again. Al Green
Ice Pickin. Albert Collins
Imagine Heaven. Edwin Hawkins
In Chicago. Big Bill Broonzy
Inspirational Christian Hits. Arrival/K-tel International
Joy That Floods My Soul. Tramaine Hawkins
Ladies of Gospel. Star Song
Let My People Go. The Winans
Live and Blessed. Walt Whitman and the Soul Children of Chicago
Live at Cook County Jail. B. B. King
Lost in the Blues. Otis Rush
Love is Reality. Al Green
Mahalia Jackson Sings America's Favorite Hymns. Mahalia Jackson
Mahalia Jackson's Greatest Hits. Mahalia Jackson
Make Me Over. Tyrone Dickerson
Mass Choir of the Edwin Hawkins Music & Arts Seminar. Edwin Hawkins
Mean What You Say. Witness
Midnight Son. Son Seals
Mother Smith and Her Children. Spirit Feel
Music & Arts Seminar: Chicago Mass Choir. Edwin Hawkins
Next Exit. Grover Wasington, Jr.
Night Song. The Mighty Clouds of Joy
No One Loves Me Like You. Bill & Sarah Gaines
Oh, Lord, Stand by Me. Five Blind Boys of Alabama
On Tap. Junior Wells
One More for the Road. Charles Brown
Open Our Eyes. Rev. Milton Brunson and the Thompson Community Singers
Portrait. The Richard Smallwood Singers
Power and the Glory. Paul Robeson
Preachin the Gospel: Holy Blues. Columbia Legacy
Recollectons of the Big Band Era. Duke Ellington
Return. The Winans
Ron Winans' Family & Friends Choir III. Selah Records/Sparrow
Saints in Praise, West Angeles C.O. G. I. C. Mass Choir
Saints in Praise, West Los Angeles Church of God
Seven Year Itch. Etta James
Shakin' the Rafters. Abyssinian Baptist Gospel Choir
Singin' the Good News: Contemporary Gospel Hits. K-tel
So Much 2 Say. Take 6
Spirit Come Down. The Rickey Grundy Chorale
Swing Down, Chariot. Golden Gate Quartet
Take 6. Take 6
Ten Choirs in Praise. Star Song
This is the Day. Walt Whitman and the Soul Children of Chicago

Tramaine Hawkins Live. Tramaine Hawkins
Two Fisted Mama. Katie Webster
Unsung Hero. Charlie Rouse
Wash Me. New Life Community Choir featuring John P. Kee
Where the Sun Will Never Go Down. Chanticleer
Woke Up This Mornin'. Lavern Baker

VIDEOS

Almos A Man. Burton
Beauty Basics: For the Contemporary Black Woman
Black Magic
Black Orpheus. Camus
Emperor Jones. Robeson
The Freedom Station
Great White Hope. Jones
Half Slave, Half Free. Brooks
Hero Ain't Nothin' But a Sandwich. Tyson
House Party
Killing Floor. Leake
Learning Tree
Looking Good: Exercise. Bledsoe
Marian Anderson
Martin Luther King Commemmorative. King
Native Son, 1987. Dillon
Native Son. Wright, 1949
A Portrait of Maya Angelou
Pudd'nhead Wilson. Howard
Raisin in the Sun. Poitier
Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry. McNeil
Roots, Vol. 1-6
School Daze. Fishburn
Separate But Equal
Sky is Gray Cole
Soldier's Story. Rollins
Thurgood Marshall: Portrait of an American Hero
Treemonisha. Houston
The Wiz

Appendix G
The Urbana Free Library Circulation Data by Census Tract

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The Urbana Free Library
Circulation Statistics by Census Tract
January, 1991, through June 30, 1992

Census Tract #51

Whites	**146**
Blacks	**53**
Percent Black	**25.6%**

Date	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile	Total Tract
01/20/91	38	43	81	0	3	3	84
*02/08/91	80	98	178	0	7	7	185
02/28/91	122	51	173	0	2	2	175
03/31/91	62	112	174	0	0	0	174
04/30/91	117	91	208	0	1	1	209
05/31/91	98	76	174	0	19	19	193
06/30/91	133	56	189	0	14	14	203
07/31/91	108	16	124	0	43	43	167
09/01/91	93	134	227	0	12	12	239
10/01/91	103	105	208	0	0	0	208
10/31/91	93	153	246	0	13	13	259
11/30/91	71	143	214	0	7	7	221
12/31/91	80	117	197	0	14	14	211
02/29/92	243	167	410	0	11	11	421
03/31/92	194	156	350	0	2	2	352
04/20/92	181	105	286	0	2	2	288
05/31/92	216	67	283	0	2	2	285
06/30/92	142	184	326	27	9	36	362

* Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.

The Urbana Free Library
Circulation Statistics by Census Tract
January, 1991, through June 30, 1992

Census Tract #52

Whites	**1,755**
Blacks	**123**
Percent Black	**5.6%**

Date	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile	Total Tract
01/20/91	585	786	1371	56	18	74	1445
*02/08/91	1076	1687	2763	81	21	102	2865
02/28/91	693	939	1632	24	31	55	1687
03/31/91	1064	1268	2332	21	77	98	2430
04/30/91	954	1304	2258	66	60	126	2384
05/31/91	1047	1317	2364	31	64	95	2459
06/30/91	990	1490	2480	58	93	151	2631
07/31/91	1040	1368	2408	41	51	92	2500
09/01/91	1001	1239	2240	53	36	89	2329
10/01/91	753	821	1574	6	25	31	1605
10/31/91	985	1022	2007	16	15	31	2038
11/30/91	914	1110	2024	1	52	53	2077
12/31/91	956	869	1825	11	42	53	1878
02/29/92	1264	1184	2448	22	32	54	2502
03/31/92	1412	1367	2779	8	48	56	2835
04/20/92	1225	1480	2705	8	38	46	2751
05/31/92	1146	1432	2578	16	41	57	2635
06/30/92	1325	1471	2796	22	40	62	2858

* Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.

The Urbana Free Library
Circulation Statistics by Census Tract
January, 1991, through June 30, 1992

Census Tract #53

Whites	**1,016**
Blacks	**1,625**
Percent Black	**59.2%**

Date	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile	Total Tract
01/20/91	350	572	922	78	80	158	1080
*02/08/91	684	980	1664	158	147	305	1969
02/28/91	264	471	735	166	62	228	963
03/31/91	506	529	1035	97	84	181	1216
04/30/91	322	596	918	145	68	213	1131
05/31/91	306	484	790	118	45	163	953
06/30/91	297	637	934	163	106	269	1203
07/31/91	335	788	1123	156	106	262	1385
09/01/91	280	524	804	44	54	98	902
10/01/91	157	498	655	81	36	117	772
10/31/91	238	531	769	153	67	220	989
11/30/91	258	549	807	147	41	188	995
12/31/91	309	450	759	82	41	123	882
02/29/92	381	584	965	90	35	125	1090
03/31/92	379	630	1009	72	73	145	1154
04/20/92	343	587	930	111	44	155	1085
05/31/92	338	592	930	80	42	122	1052
06/30/92	482	717	1199	154	209	363	1562

* Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.

The Urbana Free Library
Circulation Statistics by Census Tract
January, 1991, through June 30, 1992

Census Tract #54

Whites	**1,776**
Blacks	**526**
Percent Black	**22.3%**

Date	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile	Total Tract
01/20/91	521	799	1320	86	51	137	1457
*02/08/91	1091	1526	2617	216	90	306	2923
02/28/91	421	844	1265	55	81	136	1401
03/31/91	941	1119	2060	95	103	198	2258
04/30/91	775	1163	1938	67	173	240	2178
05/31/91	716	947	1663	65	179	244	1907
06/30/91	833	1163	1996	54	140	194	2190
07/31/91	846	1394	2240	130	256	386	2626
09/01/91	711	1103	1814	109	105	214	2028
10/01/91	658	832	1490	224	154	378	1868
10/31/91	742	908	1650	202	173	375	2025
11/30/91	688	834	1522	227	224	451	1973
12/31/91	690	689	1379	131	88	219	1598
02/29/92	945	996	1941	195	168	363	2304
03/31/92	795	1289	2084	115	172	287	2371
04/20/92	673	1154	1827	107	175	282	2109
05/31/92	614	1082	1696	130	168	298	1994
06/30/92	869	1223	2092	185	218	403	2495

* Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.

The Urbana Free Library
Circulation Statistics by Census Tract
January, 1991, through June 30, 1992

Census Tract #55

Whites	**2821**
Blacks	**375**
Percent Black	**6.9%**

Date	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile	Total Tract
01/20/91	891	1308	2199	82	83	165	2364
*02/08/91	1720	2572	4292	135	161	296	4588
02/28/91	1086	1437	2523	60	60	120	2643
03/31/91	1522	2022	3544	160	153	313	3857
04/30/91	1376	2097	3473	111	139	250	3723
05/31/91	1358	1888	3246	110	156	266	3512
06/30/91	1435	2255	3690	232	429	661	4351
07/31/91	1628	2293	3921	190	297	487	4408
09/01/91	1553	2425	3978	175	246	421	4399
10/01/91	1607	1903	3510	105	173	278	3788
10/31/91	1931	2287	4218	76	136	212	4430
11/30/91	1598	2133	3731	127	231	358	4089
12/31/91	1462	2026	3488	85	210	295	3783
02/29/92	1706	2379	4085	110	212	322	4407
03/31/92	1932	1762	3694	176	205	381	4075
04/20/92	1724	2223	3947	152	468	620	4567
05/31/92	1556	2097	3653	145	130	275	3928
06/30/92	1828	2329	4157	198	274	472	4629

* Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.

The Urbana Free Library
Circulation Statistics by Census Tract
January, 1991, through June 30, 1992

Census Tract #56

Whites	**4439**
Blacks	**523**
Percent Black	**10.1%**

Date	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile	Total Tract
01/20/91	1107	2091	3198	186	221	407	3605
*02/08/91	2063	4024	6087	336	442	778	6865
02/28/91	1072	2207	3279	164	175	339	3618
03/31/91	1578	3177	4755	208	282	490	5245
04/30/91	1372	3328	4700	241	368	609	5309
05/31/91	1602	2731	4333	175	238	413	4746
06/30/91	1503	2862	4365	524	421	945	5310
07/31/91	1736	3018	4754	440	466	906	5660
09/01/91	1578	2450	4028	227	346	573	4601
10/01/91	1140	2538	3678	264	196	460	4138
10/31/91	1392	2692	4084	215	185	400	4484
11/30/91	1543	2994	4537	310	237	547	5084
12/31/91	1659	2310	3969	175	267	442	4411
02/29/92	1594	3039	4633	278	212	490	5123
03/31/92	1686	3343	5029	298	279	577	5606
04/20/92	1318	3011	4329	143	261	404	4733
05/31/92	1157	2725	3882	188	310	498	4380
06/30/92	1366	3130	4496	291	363	654	5150

* Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.

The Urbana Free Library
Circulation Statistics by Census Tract
January, 1991, through June 30, 1992

Census Tract #57

Whites	**5837**
Blacks	**263**
Percent Black	**4.0%**

Date	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile	Total Tract
01/20/91	1856	3534	5390	253	420	673	6063
*02/08/91	3370	6850	10220	491	726	1217	11437
02/28/91	1826	3856	5682	315	448	763	6445
03/31/91	2794	5595	8389	525	500	1025	9414
04/30/91	2485	5769	8254	504	565	1069	9323
05/31/91	2331	4764	7095	371	488	859	7954
06/30/91	2565	5870	8435	847	917	1764	10199
07/31/91	2655	6443	9098	991	1169	2160	11258
09/01/91	2539	5755	8294	620	871	1491	9785
10/01/91	2014	5200	7214	461	576	1037	8251
10/31/91	2345	5324	7669	435	523	958	8627
11/30/91	2732	5469	8201	404	498	902	9103
12/31/91	2630	4349	6979	354	366	720	7699
02/29/92	2693	5901	8594	501	511	1012	9606
03/31/92	2941	3342	6283	301	520	821	7104
04/20/92	2355	5954	8309	391	451	842	9151
05/31/92	2632	5539	8171	338	555	893	9064
06/30/92	2440	6288	8728	693	976	1669	10397

* Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.

The Urbana Free Library
Circulation Statistics by Census Tract
January, 1991, through June 30, 1992

Census Tract #58

Whites	**3,849**
Blacks	**56**
Percent Black	**1.4%**

Date	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile	Total Tract
01/20/91	1993	2867	4860	259	301	560	5420
*02/08/91	3757	5599	9356	453	569	1022	10378
02/28/91	2079	3475	5554	199	343	542	6096
03/31/91	2848	4878	7726	321	403	724	8450
04/30/91	2901	4674	7575	284	380	664	8239
05/31/91	2947	4506	7453	353	402	755	8208
06/30/91	2513	5281	7794	450	611	1061	8855
07/31/91	2693	5466	8159	410	634	1044	9203
09/01/91	2583	4447	7030	378	543	921	7951
10/01/91	2272	4243	6515	279	323	602	7117
10/31/91	2697	4446	7143	302	329	631	7774
11/30/91	3019	4464	7483	337	209	546	8029
12/31/91	2772	3703	6475	312	149	461	6936
02/29/92	3165	4611	7776	360	349	709	8485
03/31/92	2333	4189	6522	267	346	613	7135
04/20/92	3087	4673	7760	211	271	482	8242
05/31/92	3255	4162	7417	184	166	350	7767
06/30/92	3109	5006	8115	458	814	1272	9387

* Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.

The Urbana Free Library
Circulation Statistics by Census Tract
January, 1991, through June 30, 1992

Census Tract #59

Whites	**6,075**
Blacks	**56**
Percent Black	**1.4%**

Date	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile	Total Tract
01/20/91	767	932	1699	40	35	75	1774
*02/08/91	1474	1784	3258	52	39	91	3349
02/28/91	845	1082	1927	45	42	87	2014
03/31/91	1135	1612	2747	29	117	146	2893
04/30/91	1158	1835	2993	12	59	71	3064
05/31/91	1178	1518	2696	40	23	63	2759
06/30/91	1345	1683	3028	24	131	155	3183
07/31/91	961	1561	2522	22	110	132	2654
09/01/91	884	1348	2232	44	31	75	2307
10/01/91	801	1282	2083	28	16	44	2127
10/31/91	959	1753	2712	24	14	38	2750
11/30/91	916	1641	2557	31	4	35	2592
12/31/91	913	1257	2170	19	39	58	2228
02/29/92	1245	1440	2685	33	0	33	2718
03/31/92	1281	1732	3013	28	52	80	3093
04/20/92	1217	1789	3006	18	7	25	3031
05/31/92	1102	1545	2647	44	13	57	2704
06/30/92	1283	1916	3199	8	23	31	3230

* Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.

The Urbana Free Library
Circulation Statistics by Census Tract
January, 1991, through June 30, 1992

Census Tract #60

Whites	**820**
Blacks	**149**
Percent Black	**6.3%**

Date	Male Adult	Female Adult	Total Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Juvenile	Total Juvenile	Total Tract
01/20/91	1522	1483	3005	163	121	284	3289
*02/08/91	2578	2782	5360	260	227	487	5847
02/28/91	1239	1542	2781	158	198	356	3137
03/31/91	1870	2236	4106	328	329	657	4763
04/30/91	1938	2214	4152	138	196	334	4486
05/31/91	1975	2304	4279	179	207	386	4665
06/30/91	1909	2271	4180	375	431	806	4986
07/31/91	1967	2593	4560	576	336	912	5472
09/01/91	2027	2379	4406	369	207	576	4982
10/01/91	1560	2044	3604	90	94	184	3788
10/31/91	1912	2312	4224	248	122	370	4594
11/30/91	2310	2309	4619	226	122	348	4967
12/31/91	2536	2369	4905	307	214	521	5426
02/29/92	2400	3092	5492	301	314	615	6107
03/31/92	2250	3319	5569	385	311	696	6265
04/20/92	2091	3074	5165	239	197	436	5601
05/31/92	2257	3171	5428	250	367	617	6045
06/30/92	2707	3230	5937	591	560	1151	7088

* Because of a two week computer shutdown while a new system was installed, this time period includes data from both January and February.

Appendix H
The Evaluation Questionnaires

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Church Questionnaire 163
Youth Leader Questionnaire 165
Youth Group Questionnaire 166

Librarian Questionnaire

Name _____ Library _____

Job Title _____

How long have you been working on the project? _____

Circle One:

1. Has the project strengthened your library's collections? **Yes** **No** **Don't know**
If yes, in what ways?

2. Going on your personal observation, has library use by African-Americans increased during this project? **Yes** **No** **Don't know**
If yes, please give a few examples.

3. Do you think this project helped to raise the racial consciousness of the librarians involved? **Yes** **No** **Don't know**
If yes, in what ways?

4. Did you ever get the opportunity to visit an African American church or group function? **Yes** **No**

5. Did a church group make a special visit to your library? **Yes** **No**

6. Please share with us any new programs or practices that the project enabled you to do.

7. Which of these programs or practices will be stopped at the end of this program? Please tell us why:

8. Were the library's capabilities improved? **Yes** **No** **Don't know**
Please explain:

9. If we could provide further funding, how would you use the money to continue encouraging increased use of the library by African-Americans?

10. What are the practical, everyday problems that you encounter when helping people find African-Americans materials in the library?

11. What types of problems did you encounter while trying to reach out to the African American community? How would you deal with problems in reaching African Americans in the future? Is the African American Church an effective source source for reaching large numbers of youth?

12. Over time, the make-up of your community is going to change, becoming more diverse. How would you revise and focus the library's programs to keep up with these changes?

13. Please provide specific recommendations on other ways to improve library service and attract more African American (and other minorities).

14. In order to do follow-up interviews, we need three (3) names of library patrons who are members of the African-American churches involved in the project. Please supply address and phone numbers. Thank you very much for your help.

Church Questionnaire

Name _____ Position _____

Church _____

Circle One:

1. Did your church or youth group make a special visit to The Urbana Free Library or participate in any of the Library/Church Project activities? If yes, please describe. **Yes** **No**

2. Do you think this project has encouraged your church or youth group members to use the library more? If yes, approximately how many more are using it, and in what ways? Please feel free to cite individual circumstances. **Yes** **No** **Don't know**

3. If you visited the library, did you or your group as African-Americans find materials suited to your interests? Please explain: **Yes** **No**

4. What were the practical, everyday problems that you or your church group encountered while using the library? What changes would you recommend?

5. Since you have had closer contact with your local library during this project, do you have any suggestions as to how it can improve its service to African-Americans?

6. The Urbana Free Library has been mailing copies of all new library newsletters and brochures each month to each of the local African-American churches. Have you found this useful? Yes No
If yes, how?

7. Have you shared any of the information with your congregation? Yes No
If yes, what?

8. Would you like the library to continue the mailings? Yes No

Youth Leader Questionnaire

Name _____ Position _____

Church _____

1. Please describe briefly they special visit(s) your youth group made to The Urbana Free Library.

(Circle One)

2. Do you think this project has encouraged your youth group members to use the library more? If yes, in what ways? Please feel free to cite individual circumstances. **Yes** **No** **Don't know**

3. When you visited the library, did you/your group as African-Americans find materials suited to your interests? Please explain: **Yes** **No**

4. What were the practical, everyday problems that you/your youth encountered while using the library? ...while trying to find African-Americans materials in the library? How would you suggest the library address these problems in the future in order to better serve African Americans?

5. What were the benefits, if any, of your youth group's visit to the library? Please elaborate.

6. Do you think you will continue taking your youth group/encouraging your youth to go to the library periodically once the project ends?

Youth Group Questionnaire

Your youth group made a special visit to The Urbana Free Library. Please answer the following questions about your visit.

Circle One:

1. Was the tour/visit your youth group made your first time at The Urbana Free Library? Yes No

2. Did you learn something about the library that you didn't know before? If yes, please describe. Yes No

3. What did you enjoy most about your tour/visit?

4. Did you have any problems finding things at the library? If yes, what? Yes No

5. Was the library staff helpful in assisting you to find what you were looking for? If yes, please describe. Yes No

6. Have you gone to the library more since your group visited? Yes No

7. Do you think you will visit the library more in the future because of your group's visit? Yes No

Appendix I
List of Selected
Children's Books and Authors

Violet J. Harris List of Selected Children's Books and Authors 168

Selected Children's Books and Authors

Violet J. Harris, African American bibliographer at the University of Illinois compiled this list of children's books and authors. She noted that while the list is not exhaustive, it should serve as a starting point in obtaining books most students will enjoy.

Abby. Caines
Afro-Bets Book of Black Heroes from A-Z. Hudson & Wesley
Aida. Price
All Jahdu Story Book,The. Hamilton
All Night, All Day: A Child's first Book of African American Spirituals. Bryan
Amazing Grace. Hoffman
Anthony Burns. Hamilton
Aunt Flossie's Hats (and Crab Cakes Later). Howard
Baby Says. Steptoe
Bells of Christmas,The. Hamilton
Big Friend, Little Friend. Greenfield
Big Mama's. Crews
Black ABC's,The. Clifton
Black Dance in America. Haskin
Black Snowman,The. Mendez
Black Theatre in America. Haskin (Note: Mr. Haskin has many fine books on a variety of topics including African American scientists and inventors.)
Breadsticks and Blessing Places. Boyd
Brer Rabbit and the Wonderful Tar Baby. Glover
Bright Eyes, Brown Skin. Hudson & Ford
Caribbean Alphabet. Lessac
Caribbean Canvas. Lessac
Carousel. Crews
Children of Promise: African American Literature and Art for Young People. Sullivan
Chita's Christmas Tree. Howard
Circle of Gold. Boyd
Coconut Kind of Day. (poetry-Trinidadian) Joseph
Cousins. Hamilton
Crystal. Myers
Daddy and I... Greenfield
Daddy is a Monster...Sometimes. Steptoe
Dark Way,The. Hamilton
Daydreamers. Greenfield
Disappearance,The. Guy
Do Like Kyla. Johnson
Don't Explain. De Veaux
Duke Ellington. Collier
Dustland. Hamilton
Enchanted Hair Tale. De Veaux
Escape to Freedom: A Play About Young Frederick Douglass. Davis
Everett Anderson's Christmas Coming. Clifton
Fallen Angels, Scorpions. Myers
Fast Sam, Cool Clyde, and Stuff. Myers
Finding the Green Stone. Walker
First Pink Light. Greenfield
Forever Friends. Boyd
Frederick Douglass. Davidson
Friends,The. Guy
Friendship,The. Taylor

Gathering,The. Hamilton
Go Fish. Stolz
Gold Cadillac,The. Taylor
Grandpa's Face. Greenfield
Green Lion of Zion Street,The. Fields
Half a Moon and One Whole Star. Dragonwagon
Harriet Tubman. Petry
Honey, I Love and Other Poems. Greenfield
Hoops. Myers
House of Dies Drear,The. Hamilton
How the Leopard Got His Spots. Glover
Hundred Penny Box. Mathis
I Have a Dream: The Story of Martin Luther King, Jr. Davidson
I Make Music. Greenfield
I Need a Lunch Box. Caines
In for Winter, Out for Spring. Adoff
In the Beginning. Hamilton
Irene and the Big Fine Nickel. Smalls
It Ain't All for Nothin'. Myers
Jamaica Tag-Along. Havill
Jamaica's Find. Havill
Jamal's Busy Day. Hudson
Jambo Means Hello: Swahili Alphabet Book. Feelings
Jesse Jackson. McKissack
Jim Flying Fish. Bryan
Journey. Thomas
Junius Over Far. Hamilton
Just Us Women. Caines
Justice and Her Brothers. Hamilton
Kimako's Story. Jordan
Kwanzaa. Chocolate
Let the Circle Remain Unbroken. Taylor
Lion and the Ostrich Chicks,The. Bryan
Little Love, A. Hamilton
Long Hard Journey,The. McKissack
M. C. Higgins, the Great. Hamilton
Malcolm X. Adoff
Mary McLeod Bethune: Voice of Black Hope. Meltzer
Me and Neesie. Greenfield
Mirandy and Brother Wind. McKissack
Mississippi Bridge. Taylor
Mojo Means One: Swahili Counting Book. Feelings
Mouse Rap,The. Myers
Mufaro's Beautiful Daughters. Steptoe
My Brother Fine With Me. Clifton
My Doll Keisha. Greenfield
My Little Island. Lessac
My Special Best Words. Steptoe
Mystery of Drear House,The. Hamilton
Nettie Jo's Friend. McKissack
Outside Shoot,The. Myers
Paul Robeson: The Life and Times of a Free Black Man. Hamilton
People Could Fly,The. Hamilton
Planet of Junior Brown,The. Hamilton
Road to Memphis,The. Taylor

Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry. Taylor
School bus. Crews
Secret of Gumbo Grove,The. Tate
Shake It to the One That You Love Best. Mattox
She Come Bringing Me That Little Baby Girl. Greenfield
Sidewalk Story. Mathis
Sister. Greenfield
Some of the Days of Everett Anderson. Clifton
Something on My Mind. Daly
Song of the Trees. Taylor
Sweet Whispers, Brother Rush. Hamilton
Tailypo. Wahl
Tar Beach. Ringgold
Tell Me a Story, Mama. Johnson
Thief in the Village and Other Stories of Jamaica, A. Berry
Tituba of Salem. Petry
Train to Lulu's,The. Howard
Turtle Knows Your Name. Bryan
Under the Sunday Tree. Greenfield
Underground Man. Meltzer
W. E. B. DuBois: : A Biography. Hamilton
Wave in Her Pocket, A. (folktales) Joseph
What Kind of Babysitter is This? Johnson
What Will Mommy Do When I'm at School? Johnson
When I Am Old with You. Johnson
Where Does the Trail Lead?. Albert
White Romance. Hamilton
Whose Side Are You On? Moore
Willie Bea and the Time the Martians Landed. Hamilton
Willie's Not the Hugging Kind. Barrett
Winnie Mandela. Meltzer
Young Landlords,The. Myers
Zeely. Hamilton

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